Volume 44

GLUBE 12/9/30

SAY TRENCH WORK FEASIBLE IN WINTER

Road Builders Confer With James J. Phelan

Cities and Towns Urged to Prepare Now for Highway Jobs In Spring

At a conference yesterday of representatives of the New England Road Builders' Association and A. W. Dean, chief engineer of the State Department of Public Works, with James J. Phelan, chairman of the Massachusetts emergency committee on unemployment, the carrying on of trench and underground work was declared entirely feasible. Various methods of speeding up work for the unemployed were discussed.

At the conclusion of the conference, Mr Phelan issued a statement which

he said:

"At the meeting it was pointed out that trench and underground work can be carried on during the Winter time almost as well as during the Summer months. The additional cost of laying sewers, water supply, gas and other type of trench work amounts to a maximum of 25 percent over work of this type when the frosts are not a handicap.

"It was pointed out that if the municipalities throughout the State saw fit to hasten the beginning of all such projects, so that they may be started immediately, instead of waiting until next Spring, many people could be put to work. be put to work.

Would Advance Highway Work

"It was the opinion of those present that such unemployment could be relieved during the next six months if the communities would make a par-

the communities would make a particular effort to speed appropriations for work which is now contemplated for 1931 and try to have actual construction begun as early as possible. "In past years experience has shown that July, August, September and October are the busiest months of highway construction, but practically all of this work could be started in April or May, if the proper planning and appropriations were made during February and March.

propriations were made during February and March.

"A. W. Dean, chief engineer of the Public Works Department, State House, pointed out there is nothing to prohibit town meetings from being held immediately after Dec 31, instead of waiting until March.

"Joseph A. Tomasello, president of the New England Road Builders' Association, stated that all members of his

the New England Road Builders' Association, stated that all members of his association were doing their best to maintain employment at this time, in spite of the fact that as soon as the frost enters the ground all work on the surfacing must stop. He stated that in many cases members of the association have a larger payroll now than they had a year ago."

Others present at the meeting were: Frederick Hoitt, secretary, New England Road Builders' Association; Fred E. Ellis, Joseph Maney, Charles W. Reynolds, Charles F. Knowlton, Frank C. Nichols and R. W. Bowdoin.

RECORD 12/9/30

Good Men Are Hard to Find

Sound judgment is back of the joint lecision of Mayor Curley and Police Commissioner Hultman that Police Superintendent Michael H. Crowley is to continue in office after he reaches the retirement age of 65 years next January 18. As expressed by the mayor, the Crowley services are "too 'valuable" for the city to let him go now, retirement age or not.

Allen Backs Curley on \$3,000,000 Harbor Fund

Gov. Allen yesterday assured Mayor Curley of his firm support in the city's effort towards a \$3,000,-000 Federal appropriation for the improvement of Boston harbor and the Cape Cod Canal. Mayor Curley stated after the conference, "the governor was very favorable toward the project."

GLODE 12/9/30

Thanks Mayor for Suggestion

Chairman Phelan yesterday sent a communication to Mayor Curley say-

ing:
"Your communication of Dec 6 has been received relative to the plan of Mrs Thayer's women's committee for collecting and distributing clothes for the needy. I appreciate your sending along this constructive and valuable

with Mrs Thayer and her committee at once, and will advise you.

"I see no reason why your suggestion in some form could not very will augment the work the women's committee is now doing. It should be very beneful.

very helpful,
"During the past week Mrs Thayer
has had offers of cash which her committeee, after advising with me, con-cluded to accept for the propose of creating jobs for women who may be out of work and have dependents, in handling of this particular piece of

"I am turning your letter over to Mrs Thayer's committee with the request that she advise me as soon as possible what they think they may be able to do. Then I hope we may have a conference with you."

Asks for Data

Another announcement by Mr Phelan yesterday showed that his committee has sent out a request to all cities and towns urging that they forward to the committee data on the number of un-

employed in their communities.

This data, Mr Phelan declared, is necessary if the drive to reduce the number of jobless in the State is to be

carried out in an effective manner.

The committee desires information as to whether the number of unemployed is decreasing or increasing; the different classes of unemployed, such as unskilled, skilled and clerical; how many in each class, and how many positions have been filled on public works and other sources of employment.

HERALD 12/9/30

GEORGE E. PHELAN WILL IS ALLOWED

Court Finds No Fraud or Undue Influence in Disposition Of \$200,000 Estate

The will of George E. Phelan, who was manager of the White fund of this city, and who was found dead last May at the foot of a cliff in Nahant, was allowed by Judge Arthur W. Dolan in the Suffelk probate court yesterday.

Contest of the will, which disposes of an estate of about \$200,000 and provides for a hospital for the city of Cambridge, was tried before Judge Dolan recently.

Judge Dolan's memorandum of decision reads:

- 1. I find that the instruments, to wit, the will and codicil presented for probate, were legally executed and that the four memoranda presented therewith were in existence at the time of the execution of the will and codicil, and having been incorporated by reference in the will, constitute a part thereof.
- 2. I find that the deceased was of sound mind at the times of the execution of said instruments.
- 3. I do not find that said instruments or any of them were procured to be made by the fraud or undue influence of George L. Driscoll.

A decree will therefore be entered allowing said will, codicil and memoranda as the last will and testa-ment of said deceased.

WANTS FEDERAL ALLEN BACKS HARBOR AID INCREASED

Mayor Curley Will Name 15 Veterans on Committee

Mayor Curley was authorized today to name a committee of 15 men representing veteran organizations and cities and towns to act in an advisory capacity in the campaign to put over bills to be presented to Congress, which if passed will result in Federal pensions being so increased that towns; and cities will be greatly relieved of the burden now borne of veterens aid. The bills also provide for Federal aid to widows and dependents of any World War veteran.

Acording to Mayor Curley's explana-tion, the increased allotments would make certain the payment to dependents, which are not now paid by the Federal Government and which, in the Mayor's opinion, the Federal Government should pay. Incidentally the bills will ask the Federal Government to assume obligations now borne by the

cities and towns.

One bill asks for an increase from \$12, \$18, \$24 and \$40 to \$20, \$30, \$40 and \$60.

Dr Julian D. Lucas, department commander of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, said his organization was willing to cooperate in every way and pointed out that the Veterans of Foreiga Wars had bills before Congiress which incorporate many of the fea-ture; of the Mayor's bills, but instead of a maximum of \$60 that the V. F. W. asked for a maximum of \$72. He asked the gathering to support the bills of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, and he was sure his oversulvation. and he was sure his organization would give support to the bills pro-posed by Mayor Curley.

Others who spoke were Charles F. Young of Wakefield, Mr Wallace of the V. F. W., Mr Gillespie of Worcester, Edwin A. Brough of Waltham and Mayor John J. Murphy of Somerville. The latter offered the motion to indorse the bills. The motion was car-

CONFER WITH MAYOR ON CREDIT SLIPS FOR JOBBERS

The State Committee on Unemploymen Relief, headed by James J. Phelan and Mrs Nathaniel Thayer, conferred with Mayor Curley today with reference to the contribution in the form of credit slips or cash for the benefit of the needy of Massachu-

The State Committee was elated at the response that has been received the response that has been received to the appeal which has been made for cash or clothing, and, with a view to enlarging the opportunity for service, has arranged with the retail establishments of Boston for the purally dividual of such goods. establishments of Boston for the purchase by any individual of such goods as may be required by the needy in the nature of clothing, shoes, or if desirable, orders for coal; these goods or orders to be sent to the headquarters of the organization at 90 St James av, Boston.

AND CANAL PROJECT

Mayor Curley Confers on Effort for Appropriation

Gov Allen yesterday favored the city's efforts to get a \$3,000,000 Federal appropriation for the improvement of Boston Harbor and the Capt Cod Canal and in a conference with Mayor Curley assured the latter of his support.

Speaking of the conference Mayor Curley said: "The Governor was very friendly and favorable to the project and assured me of his support. He said we might use his name as in favor of the appropriation."

The Mayor added that he informed the Governor that Traffic Commissioner Joseph A. Conry and Frank Davies of the Board of Port Authority are going to Washington to confer with the Massachusetets Congressmen on

PAVING DEPARTMENT DOES OUICK JOI

Paves Section of Devon shire St Under Difficulties

The Paving Department of the cit; of Boston recently demonstrated tha when there is a piece of road worl to be done in a hurry in a busy, traffic congested and not over wide street there are ways of getting around the attending difficulties, if one knows

The man who knew how in this case was John J. Crowley, chief inspector in the Paving Division. An entire new stretch of roadway, in Devonshire st extending from State to Water sis, was laid between 7 p m Friday and early Sunday morning, and this included the ripping out of the old wooden block

paving.

This was done by the contractors under the constant supervision of Chievander the constant supervision of the constant supervision of the constant supervision of the contractors. Inspector Crowley, with Inspector Thomas J. Magner also on the job and at no time while the job was in progress was there a traffic delay or interruption in the business activities of firms whose buildings abut Davonshire at

ties of firms whose buildings abut Devonshire st.

This seems all the more remarkable in view of the fact that a large fleet of newspaper trucks, constantly plying back and forth in this section of Devonshire st, were not delayed in their regular trips and that heavy drays bearing newsprint paper were able to reach their destination in the street, unhindered by the road work going on.

HEATLD 12/9/30

MAYOR ASKS FUNDS FOR EXPOSITION

ar Pledges of \$1000 Bring Total to \$92,000

Lack of funds has become a serious hand cap to the promotion of the New England States Century of Progress exposition scheduled at Columbus park, South Boston, next June. and has pre-

South Boston, next June, and has prevented the employment of 350 men in the construction of the buildings.

Mayor Curley yesterday appealed to a group of 100 manufacturers and business men at a meeting at City Hall to aid in underwriting the expenses. Pledges of \$1000 each made by Henry I. Harriman, H. K. Noyes, E. T. Slattery Company and the Boston Fish Market Corporation brought the total of pledges to \$92,000.

Already \$60,000 has been spent. The mayor announced that the lumber needed has been contracted for. He predicted the project would be a signal

predicted the project would be a signal

financial success.

Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman explained the incorporation of the company which will promote the exposition and which is headed by Mayor Curley, with City Auditor Carven as auditor and City, Treasurer Dolan as custodian of funds.

custodian of funds.

Silverman emphasized that no personal liability can be incurred by those who become actively identified with the project and the mayor made known that subscribers to the underwriting fund will be repaid in full from the gross profits. Of the net profits, 50 per cent will accrue to the commercial, industrial and publicity bureau, but he estimated that 10 per cent, will be recessary to restore Columbus park to its present condition.

CURLEY TO PUSH BILLS IN CONGRESS

To Place Plan to Lessen Civic Burden of Veterans' Relief Before Mayors

Mayor Curley will today endeavor to interest mayors of Massachusetts cities selectmen of towns and the commanders of veterans' organizations in three bills, which he will have filed in Congress next week, seeking to transfer to the federal government one-half of the total expenditures in Massachusetts municipalities for soldiers' relief, which he believes are obligations of the federal government. eral government.

eral government.

At a conference in room 49, City Hall, at 12:30 P. M., the mayor will explain the results of an investigation and study by Assistant Corporation Hale Power of the soldiers' relief problem in Massachusetts.

Mayor Curley has received reports that cities and towns are expending for soldiers' relief approximately \$1,000,000 annually which should be a part of the regular pensions paid by the federal government, he believes.

To correct the situation he has had three bills drifted and he plans to go to Washington next week to engage in extensive lobbying for the engage in the state of necessary legislation.

9 PANSCRIPT 12/9/30

Town Officials Indorse Curley Relief Measures

Principle of Greater Aid from **Government for Veterans** Has Unanimous Vote

Complete approval of Mayor Curley's plan for legislation at Washington seek-ng to impose a greater degree of obligaion on the part of the Government toward lisabled veterans and their dependents, vas registered at City Hall today when nore than a hundred mayors, members boards of selectmen, soldiers' relief officials and rperesentatives of veterans' organizations heard the plan discussed by the mayor and Hale Powers, special counsel engaged for an investigation of the soldiers' relief problems in Massachusetts.

The movement comprises at present the formulation of amendments to the World War Veterans' Act of 1924 to increase the various allowances for disability and an act, termed the Veterans' Dependents Relief Act, 1930, which seeks to provide Government aid to dependents of honorably discharged veterans of the World War, who are without proper means of support.

Mayor Curley, who opened the meeting held in Room 49, fourth floor of City Hall, and which was attended by several women, remarked that its purpose was a more equitable distribution of soldiers' relief among the cities, towns and the Govern-ment. He cited instances to show the increasing burden upon the various municpalities and how Boston met a great unemployment burden in part by employing day labor on the East Boston tunnel, with preference given to veterans, and how the city intends to relieve the strain again by work on the Boylston street tunnel extension.

The mayor contended that the Government is not doing enough for the veterans, a statement which was later corroborated by officials of other communities, and by Hale Powers, who explained the suggestions embodied in the measures of relief, with emphasis on the third amendment which would provide for the relief of dependents by the Government. He declared that the passage of the amendments would leave only those cases for cities and towns caused by unemployment conditions. It was not the purpose of the city to attempt to obtain any more aid at present to help veterans because of their unemployment. Removal of the old classifications would therefore result in reducing the city and town obligations

by at least 50 per cent.

Among those who discussed the suggestions were Charles F. Young, selectman of Wakefield; Noyes, of Avon, Dr. Lucas, State commander of the Veterans of Foreign Wars; Mr. Grove, of Waltham; A. D. Mitchell, of Lowell; Mr. Keeney, of Arlington; Mr. Sheehan, of Fitchburg, and Mr. Sullivan, of Cambridge.

It was on motion of Mayor Murphy of Somerville that the meeting voted unani-mously in approval of the principle set

force in the memoranda. It was also voted that the mayor appoint a committee of fifteen to assist in perfecting the amendments and the bill, this committee being deemed necessary in view of the program of the Veterans of Foreign Wars before Congress seeking four important measures of relief.

ALLOWS WILL OF PHELAN

Judge Rules Suicide of Sound Mind, No Fraud Involved

The \$220,000 estate of the late George E. Phelan, manager of the George Robert White Fund, who committed suicide on May 20, last, by jumping from a cliff on the estate of Henry Cabot Lodge in Nahant, will be distributed as Mr. Phelan desired and expressed in his will. Judge Arthur W. Dolan yesterday allowed the will. It leaves one-third of the income of the residue to each of two sisters, Mrs. Virginia Lee Tewksbury of Exeter, N. H., and Mrs. Victoria Wood of Concord, Mass., and the final third to George L. Driscoll, private secretary of Mr. Phelan since 1923.

OF SOUND MIND, NO FRAUD

The contest was made by Mrs. Tewksbury and two nieces, Mrs. Edna Phelan Gregory of Portland, and Mrs. Virginia Phelan Hamilton of Fryeburg, Me., on the ground Mr. Phelan was of

Me., on the ground Mr. Phelan was of unsound mind and also had been unduly influenced by Mr. Driscoll.

Judge Dolan in his memorandum says, "I find that the instruments, to wit, the will and codicil presented for probate were legally executed and that the four memoranda presented therewith were in existence at the time of the execution of the will and codicil, and having been incorporated by reference in the will, constitute a part thereof.

"I find that the deceased was of sound mind at the time of the execution

of said instruments.
"I do not find that said instruments or any of them were procured to be made by the fraud or undue influence

"A decree will therefore be entered allowing said will, codicil and memoranda as the last will and testament of said deceased."

Post 12/9/30

4,000,000 **TOURISTS EXPECTED**

Estimates Spending of \$100,000,000 in City in 1931

Estimates that more than 4,000,-000 visitors will come to this city in 1931, spending \$100,000,000 to attend the New England States Century of Progress Exposition and over 500 conventions, were made yesterday by Mayor Curley.

JOBS FOR 350

In outlining the plans for the big show which will be held during the coming summer at Columbus Park, South Boston, the Mayor told a group of almost 100 prominent business leaders, assembled at City Hall, that the exposition work alone would provide employment for 350 jobless men and woman from late winter until the middle of July.

He pointed out that it would cost the corporation of leading public officials and prominent business men \$1,200,000 to stage the exposition, and he estimated that it would show a profit of \$500,000 with the net proceeds going to a public fund to maintain the Commercial, Industrial and Publicity Bureau in its activities to "boom Boston" in the fu-

Director Insured for \$250,000

Greater Boston industrial firms had already signed up for \$200,000 worth of space in the exhibition buildings, said, and \$600,000 more is to be sold besaid, and \$500,000 more is to be sold be-fore the big show opens. June 18. He declared that there was no question of the success of the proposed expo-sition. Colonel John S. Berger, man-aging director of the project, has been insured for \$250,000, a life insurance policy having been taken out as a pro-tective measure. tective measure.

Already the Mayor stated, the big business men of the city had pledged \$88,000 to a fund to start work on the exposition, including a \$10,000 pledge which the Mayor himself will loan without interest to help underwrite the pro-

position.

\$92,000 Pledged

Among those who pledged \$1000 each at yesterday's meeting were the E. T. at yesterday's meeting were the E. T. Slattery Company, President Henry I. Harriman of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, President Harry K. Noyes of the Noyes Buick Company and President John N. Fulham of the Boston Fish Market Corporation.

The pledges of \$32,000 were turned ware vesterday by the Market of Trees.

over yesterday by the Mayor to Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan to launch the plans for the exposition.

CURLEY WILL GO BEFORE CONGRESS

Will Ask Increase in Compensation for Veterans

With the united support of the mayors and selectmen of Massachusetts cities, Mayor Curley will ask Congress next week to enact legislation which will-increase the compensation to disabled world war veterans from its present range of \$12 to \$40 per month to \$20

He will also seek an amendment to to \$60. existing legislation which will provide for monthly compensation of \$72 to veterans who are helpiess or blind and for continuing payment to widows and other dependents of a veteran the compensation he received during life.

A new bill which the mayor will urge upon the committee on pensions provides that under the direction of the veterans' bureau, dependents of any honorably discharged veteran, including parents, who are without proper means of support, shall be paid such relief as is considered necessary, with the recorvation that the beneficiaries shall not be compelled to receive such support at

any almshouse or public institution.

Mayor Curley will name an advisory committee consisting of one representative from each of the 15 congressional districts to aid him.

He addressed a gathering of 125 mayors, selectmen and soldiers' relief mon, pointed out that one-half of the noon, pointed out that one-half of the annual payments made in the state for annual payments made in the state for annual payments made in the state for annual payments and the federal government and tion of the federal government and officials to attempt to effect a saving officials to attempt to effect a saving which is estimated at \$1,000,000 a year.



Unusual

study of Mayor James M. Curley shows him unaware of lensman's presence as he asked leaders of 125 cities and towns to urge federal payments to disabled war vets and dependents. Corp. Counsel Hale Power is at right.

ASK DELAY IN SALE OF LAND FOR TAXES

Postponement of the date (Dec. 15) for the advertisement for sale of parcels of land on which the 1930 taxes have not been paid will be asked of Mayor Curley and the city collector by the Massachusetts real estate exchange, dimassachusetts night. The request will be made in view of the present depression and burden on real estate owners, President John T. Burns stated.

The directors also voted to introduce in the Legislature again this year a real estate license law, the bill to be drawn estate license law, the bill to be drawn the exchange. The board approved a the exchange, The board approved a radio campaign which will be conducted to urge the public to "Buy Real Estate Now." at the low market. for the advertisement for sale of parcels

125 Mayors Favor Increased Compensation for War Vets

ment increase compensation paid to war veterans and pay its rightful share toward support of widows and dependents of veterans, was begun today at City Hall.
At a meeting presided over by Mayor Curley, 125 mayors, select-

men and soldiers' relief department representatives from cities and town of Massachusetts voted un-animously for a new veterans' act present veterans' act.

The new act would have the Government bear the burden of supporting widows and dependent children of veterans.

The first amendment would have The first amendment would have present rates of compensation increased as follows: The 25 per cent disability veterans now receiving \$12 a month would get \$20; the 50 per cent disability veterans receiving \$18 would get \$30; the 75 per cent disability men receiving \$24 would get \$40, and the 100 per cent disability veterans who now receive \$40 a north would get \$50. \$40 a month would get \$50.

Through the second proposed amendment, compensation paid to blind or helpless veterans who require regular aid and attendance of another person, would be in-creased by a further allowance of \$72 a month.

Mayor Curley announced Boston was willing to assume the burden of pushing the fight in Congress.

HYSTERICAL GIRLS FLEE AS BLAZE SPRFANS

Spark Ignites Celluloid in Umbrella Factory: Causes Near-Explosion

Two girl employes were reported missing today in the four-alarm Essex st. fire and Fire Chief Henry Fox ordered the rescus company to search the building for them. Officials of the umbrella concern did not find them when a checkup of the employes was made. Emergency flood lights were being used in the careth. the search as the flames were gotten under control.

A four - alarm fire raced through the entire four stories of the building at 96 Essex st. this afternoon, drove out 50 persons, including 16 girls, and for a time threatened the entire district and wholesale establishments.

One man was overcome and was carried out by fellow-workers, while smoke pouring into adjacent buildings forced several score other men and women to flee into the streets.

The fire started in celluloid used for making handles in the Economy Umbrella Manufacturing Co., occupants of the structure, and this accounted for the rapid spread of the flames, which burst through the roof before the firemen had them under control.

The loss was estimated at \$100,

TRAFFIC TIED UP

All traffic in the vicinity was at a standstill as fire apparatus filled Essex, Kingston and other streets near the scene of the fire.

Thousands of persons watched the firemen battle the spectacular blaze, and 120 policemen, drawn to the fire from all parts of the city by the fourth alarm, held them in check.

Mayor Curley and Corporation Sounsel Samuel Silverman were among the first on the scene and they stayed to witness the thrilling battle with the flames.

Firemen were endangered by fumes from the celluloid and had to be warned by Chief Henry Fox, who personally directed them to pour water on the blazing interior from the windows.

GLOBE 12/16/30

CONRY URGES ACTION ON CAPE COD CANAL

Speaks at Rivers Harbors Congress

Burke Warns Against Waterways That Cripple Railroads

WASHINGTON, Dec 9 (A. P.)-Joseph A. Conry, Traffic Commissioner of Boston, appearing before the National Rivers and Harbors Congress today, said Boston did not seem able to get action for the Cape Cod Canal beyond assurances that "it is very desirable." He urged the delegates to "demand immediate action," adding that material was cheap and labor eager for work.

Gov Theodore Christianson of Minnesota vigorously echoed these sentiments.

Rivers and harbors advocates were warned by James Francis Burke, counsel of the Republican national committee, against pressing their cause to the point of crippling American railroads.

Burke, who represented the Pittsburg Chamber of Commerce, made a plea for completion of the Lake Erie Ship

or completion of Canal.

"Every thoughtful American," Burke said, "must realize that we have reached the point in modern transportation development where the railroads could never long survive the unbridled could never long survive the support other use of public moneys to support other highways over which their competitors may conduct their private business at a profit, while the railroads and other taxpayers foot the bill."

His listeners, for the most part, were advocates of additional expenditure by the Government of millions of dollars.

the Government of millions of dollars

the Government of millions of dollars for further waterway development.

Most of the other speakers did not touch on the waterways-railroad controversy, but Maj Gen Lytle Brown chief of the Army engineers, quesimed that inland water transportation was not economic as compared to rail hauls. Gen Brown said that where a waterway project would not show a saving over rail rates the engineers did not recommend it.

Walter W. Williams of Benton. III

Walter W. Williams of Benton, III. also criticised the railroads.
T. V. O'Connor, Shipping Board chairman; John F. Galvin, chairman of the Port of New York Authority, and Representative Cooper of Ohic arged bigger and better ships and waterways.

12/10/30 PHNSCRIPT

Curley Wants Single Head for Traffic

Present Board Cumbersome He Says, with Man So Aggres- New L-Street sive as Conry, Chairman

Though having no particular comment on the situation that developed over the issuance of special permits to allow the Park Street Church parishioners to park their cars in forbidden territory, Mayor Curley admitted today that he would seek to avoid further trouble in the Traffic Commission by asking the Legislature to abolish it in favor of a single-headed commission.

The present board, created by an act of the Legislature two years ago, provides for a board of five comprising an appointee of the mayor as chairman, the police commissioner, the commissioner of police commissioner, the commissioner of public works, and the chairmen of the street and park commissions. The plan has not worked well since it went into effect with William A. Fisher as chairman and Herbert A. Wilson, William P. Long, James H. Sullivan and Thomas J. Hurley as associates.

Chairman Fisher had served as secretary of the advisory traffic committee appointed by Mayor Malcolm E. Nichols and, with Professor McClintock of Harvard University had been in part responsible for the success of the extensive survey which eventually led to the transfer of traffic control from the street commission to the new board. When Mayor Curley came into office for his third term he named Joseph A. Conry as chairman and the associates became Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman, Park Commissioner William P. Long, Public Works Commissioner Joseph A. Rourke and Street Commissioner Thomas J. Hur-

Chairman Conry has had n better success in dealing with his associates than Mr. Fisher had. Many of his suggestions have been overruled by three votes. Usually, Mr. Rourke has supported Mr. Conry. A pronounced case of disagree-ment was that which grew out of Mr. Conry's action in behalf of the Park Street Church. Three of the associates opposed the granting of special permits, realizing the trouble that was caused in former days when such permits became more of less common in the business district. Chairman Conry, however, decided that all churches should be given the special privileges on Sunday.

Last Sunday the police were surprised to see several cars bearing labels which indicated that they were parked within the rights of the owners. Investigation led to the information that Mr. Conry had sent the church a letter conveying the permission sought. With denials from three of the commissioners that they had favored the movement, Mr. Conry explained that to the best of his knowledge the board had thus voted. Chairman Conry, before departing for Washington on municipal business, reported the circumstances to Mayor Cur-lev and also detailed at length the

troubles he had suffered. It was then that the mayor decided to authorize the law department to draft a bill which

would give Mr. Conry complete power.

"We shall never get anywhere with traffic," the mayor said, "unless we elim inaet whatever jealousies or differences exist in a board of five members. Mr. Conry is aggressive, earnest and devoted to his work. We must have a change."

Bathhouse Going Up

Work is well under way on the \$400,000 bathhouse that the city is building at L street. South Boston. Some old strucstreet, South Boston. tures have been removed and the new piling is in place. The contract is in the hands of the Rugo Construction Co., which is expected to have the building completed by May 1

The structure will be of brick on concrete foundation and fireproof. The building will have 1000 feet frontage on the Strandway, or 120 feet more than the old building, extending almost to the Mosquito Fleet Yacht clubhouse. Also the beach area will be enlarged.

The old structure which had a capacity of approximately 1200 lockers will be increased to 4000 lockers. The right wing will be for boys and facilities will be increased from 650 to 1800. The other wing will be for women, the present capacity of which is 500 lockers. The new wing will have 1100.

Arrangements have been carefully thought out, and it will be possible to handle a large number of patrons at the same time, instead of only one line. In the new bathhouse two lines can be taken care of. It will be possible to shut off a portion of the building at any time, and use only one-half.

On the beach side there are emergency rooms for accidents. Checking will also be arranged for in two double lines. The upper floor of the main building will be a solarium, equipped with vitaglass, 70 feet long by 20 feet wide. Sun bathers may lounge in chairs or in full length. It will be heated, and there will be hot salt water showers and a section for rubbing. There will be thirty individual compartment showers and an open shower room capable of accommodating thirty men at a time. There will also be special check rooms in the solarium.

Would Postpone City Tax Sales

Postponement of the date (Dec. 15) for the advertisement for sale of parcels of land on which the 1930 taxes have not been paid will be asked of Mayor Curley and the city collector by the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange directors of which met in the Brunswick Hote last night. The request will be made in view of the present depression and burden on real estate owners, President John T. Burns stated.

The directors also voted to introduce in the Legislature again this year a real estate license law, the bill to be drawn by Elbredge R. Anderson, attorney for the exchange. The board approved a radio campaign which will be conducted to urge the public to "Buy Real Estate Now," at the low market.

Work Started on **Progress Exposition**

Work started today on construction required for the New England States Century of Progress Exposition, planned to be held from June 16 to July 15, 1931, at Columbus Park, South Boston, when a number of men were engaged at the large plant formerly occupied by the United Car Fastener Company at 1230 Columbia road. A total of 1000 eventually will be employed in making ready for the arms. for the exposition.

The former car fastener plant has been turned over to those in charge and will be used for making booths and decorations, statues and other ornamental feaures to be dislpayed on the grounds. Many of the exposition buildings also The work will be constructed there. has been started sooner than intended, in order to relieve unemployment. City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan said today he is meeting enthusiastic response among New England business men in obtaining funds to underwrite the enter-

MECORD 12/10/30 City Hospital Milk Cut \$720 a Month

The price of milk to Boston City Hospital was reduced one cent a quart today by Herling Bros., Inc., who hold a contract to furnish it. Mayor Curley complimented the company for its action which means a saving of \$720 a month to the city.

Curley Favors Fallon Land for Play Park

An order calling for the purchase of the William J. Fallon estate in Roslindale with a view to adding the land to the John T. Fallon play ground adjoining, will be submitted to the City Council by Mayor Curley Monday. In order that the playground might be a permanent memorial to his son, the elder Fallon offered his property to the city for \$65,000. Mayor Curley believes the purchase would solve the problem of establishing a large playground in the vicinity of Roslindale. HEAMLD 12/10/30

FEDERATIONS OPENS

CONVENTION HERE

A sweeping recommendation that regulation of the public utilities of the nation be tightened up in order to "safeguard the public welfare," emphatic approval of Mayor Curley's Mississippi river valley development project and other improvement measures for various sections of the country and the suggestion that Muscle Shoals be operated under the direction of organized agriculture, will be among more than a score of resolutions which will be submitted to the American Farm Bureau Federation at its 12th annual convention today.

Meeting until long after midnight the resolutions committee finally took favorable action on about 20 resolutions, all of which will be submitted to the house of voting delegates today.

The resolutions cover recommendations of the committee on the marketing act, drought relief, inland waterway development, rural credits, tariff, conservation of natural resources and other matters vital to the American farmer. About 1,000,000 farm families are represented in the federation and several sharp discussions are scheduled to take place on the convention floor today when the report of the resolutions. Two men were similarly honored they are Dudley H. Myers of Mendon, and Prof. T. L. Haecker of Lincoln, Nev., who was unable to attend the conventions.

to take place on the convention floor today when the report of the resolu-tions committee comes up for action.

RURAL CREDITS

RURAL CREDITS

Regarding rural credits a resolution will be submitted urging the immediate filling of the vacancies on the federal reserve board by farmer representatives and the creation of an ample revolving fund to be used in stabilizing federal land bank bonds.

The resolutions committee report will strongly oppose any attempt to reduce tariff rates on agricultural products and will ask protection for American farmers against Philippine products, pending the granting of independence to the Philippine people.

Full approval of Mayor Curley's Mississippi river valley project is contained in the resolution urging Congress to make appropriations authorized by the national river and harbor act of 1930. Other pressing problems for which legislation has been enacted but which are being held up for lack of funds are also included in this act.

The resolution reads: "We urge the present session of Congress to make such appropriations as will insure the immediate carrying out of the development projects authorized in the river and harbor act of 1930, in accordance with the specific provisions of that act."

with the specific provisions of that

"THE UNKNOWN FARMER"

Proposing the erection of a national monument to the unknown farmer, Mrs. Charles W. Sewell of Otterbein. Ind. national director of the home and community work of the herican Farm Bureau Federation, andressed about

OVER UTILITIES

1300 persons at the banquet of the organization at the Hotel Statler last night. The federation is holding its 12th national convention in Boston.

Mrs. Sewell advocated the maintenance of adequate living standards in the farm homes of the country and urged that the "unknown farmer" be given a place of honor in American life. "The unknown farmer," she said, "lives and dies a life of service for others, unheralded and unsung. Legion is his name. He lives in your country and in mine. He dwells on the plains of the Texas Panhandle and in the farthest recesses of the Kentucky mountains.

who was unable to attend the conven-tion. The three were selected out of more than 50 other farm men and women representing 21 states, from Vermonth to Utah and from Minnesota to North Carolina.

GLOBE 12/10/30

IRAVELER 12/10/30

CURLEY WOULD SET UP BOSTON TRAFFIC 'CZAR'

Raps Strife in 5-Man Commission: Urges Its Abolition

Internal strife among members of the traffic commission is believed responsible for the drafting of a bill placing control of Boston traffic in the hands of one man.

LACK OF CO-OPERATION

Mayor Curley and Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman today discussed the measure which would be presented to the incoming Legislature for action. The bill would eliminate the traffic commission, giving complete regulation of city traffic to an individual.

Since the appointment of Joseph A. Conry as traffic commissioner there has been an absolute lack of co-operation among the members, it was said at City Hall, and the present controversy over the parking privileges granted to Park Street Church members by Conry forced Mayor Curley to suggest the bill, it was

Present members of the traffic com-mission are, besides Conry, Police Com-missioner Hultman, Street Commis-sioner Hurley, Park Commissioner Long and Building Commissioner Rourke. Mayor Curley said today that he pre-

ferred giving one man complete authority and if he fails to fill the job he can removed and another put in his

URGES PURCHASE FOR PLAYGROUND

The purchase of the William J. Fallon estate, adjoining the John T. Fallon Playground in Roslindale, will be recommended to the city council, Monday, by Mayor Curley.

Mayor Carley.

Mr. Fallon, the father of the young man who was killed in the warld wor and for whom the playground as well as a post of the Veterans of Foreign Wars were named, has offered, because for the players were named, has offered, because of sentimental reasons, to sell his estate for \$65,000, with the understanding that it will become a part of the playground.

The estate consists of a dwelling and -159,950 feet of land. The area of the playground is 140,000 feet.

CITY HOSPITAL MILK COST CUT

Firm Reduces Price Below Contract Figure

Mayor Curley announced today that he had been notified by Herlihy 3rothers, Inc, milk dealers, Somerville, that in view of the reduction in the price of milk, the concern would reduce the price of milk to the City Hospital one cent on the quart. Herlihy Brothers was awarded the contract to supply the City Hospital on Oct 17, last.

With the unexpected cut, which became effective last Monday, the hospital is now receiving milk at eight cents a quarter, which makes the price a can 64 cents, instead of 72, the contract price. The reduction represents a saving of approximately \$720 a month, or \$2900 for the contract period, which expires March 31, next.

Mayor Curley was pleased with the approximents.

announcement.

CURLEY PLANS TO ENLARGE JOHN FALLON PLAYGROUND

Mayor Curley said this afternoon that he would recommend to the City Council at its meeting next Monday the purchase of the William Fallon estate in Roslindale for an addition to the present John T. Fallon Playground, named for a son of the owner of the estate who died in the service of his coun'ry in the World War. Such a purchase was recommended in the previous ad-ministration and the Council passed ar

ministration and the Council passed ar order favoring the purchase, but nothing further was done.

The present area of the playground is about 140,000 square feet and with the purchase of the additional land of 159,950 square feet, the play area would be nearly 300,000 square feet. The Fallon estate, including the house on it, is offered to the city for \$65,000.

19ECORD 14/0/30

Curley Provides Jobs for 72 More

Mayor Curley today provided temporary employment for 72 men. A requisition calling for 65 gar-dener-laborers to work on the new municipal golf course in the West Roxbury-Hyde Park district was approved by the mayor and sent to the Civil Service Commission. They receive \$5 a day.

Seven men were given temporary employment in the public works department as inspector-foremen at salaries of \$33 a week.

CURLEY FOR ONE-MAN TRAFFIC COMMISSION

Corporation Counsel Is Directed to Draft Bill

The controversy over the action of Joseph A. Conry, chairman of the Traffic Commission, in giving mem-Traffic Commission, in giving members of the Park-st Church permission to park their cars near the church while attending service, has evidently caused a ripple of dissension among the members of the Traffic Commission, and no doubt this has nastened Mayor Curley to suggest a one-man Traffic Commission.

Mayor Curley said this afternoon that he had instructed Corporation Counsel Silversman to draft a bill for presentation to the Legislature that would invest the full power of the Traffic Commission in a single com-

Traffic Commission in a single commissioner.

missioner.

There are now five members of the commission, the police commissioner, the park commissioner, commissioner of public works and the chairman of the street commissioners. Mayor lurley said he feels that under the present arrangement there is a division of authority.

authority.

Mayor Curley said that if Boston is entitled to a traffic commissioner ne should have full authority.

MECORD 12/10/30

\$29,000,000 Subway Work to Be Outlined

A program of subway extensions and improvements calling for the expenditure of \$29,000,000 will be outlined by Mayor Curley and trustees of the Metropolitan Transit District at a meeting in City Hall, next Tuesday.

At the meeting, plans for two subway routes will be presented. One route, to cost \$19,00,000, if adopted will result in an underground rapid transit system from South Huntington ave., to a new

South Huntington ave., to a new station near the present Park st, terminal to connect with the present Dorchester tunnel, and the East Boston tunnel.

The second proposed route calls for the extension of the Boylston st. subway from Governor sq., st. subway from Governor sq., under Commonwealth ave., and Brighton ave., to Union sq., Brighton, at an estimated cost of \$10,000,000. Stations would be located at St. Mary's st., at Chilmark st., at Braves Field, at Packard sq. and at Harvard ave.

Plans for two new rapid transit routes, involving expenditures of \$29,-000,000, will be presented to the Metropolitan transit council in Mayor Curlev's office Tuesday noon, by the trustees of the metropolitan transit district, created by an enactment of the 1929 Legislature.

One route would connect Roxbury, at South Huntington avenue, with Day square, East Boston, and the other an extension of the Boylston street subway to Union square, Brighton. Both are designed for operation of rapid transit trains, and provision is made for future extensions to cities and

towns adjacent to Boston.

Transit district trustees have characterized as route 1 the proposed rapid

transit connection of Roxbury and East Boston. Their plan is to locate the Rox-bury terminal at South Huntington and Huntington avenues. The route would run under Parker Hill to Tremont street and Huntington avenue, under street and Huntington avenue, under Huntington avenue, Stuart street, Columbus avenue to Park square and thence under the Common to a point west of the Park street station, with which a physical connection is intended, which would make possible connection with the Cambridge-Milton rapid transit route From Park streat the protransit route. From Park street the proposed route would continue under Beacon hill to Bowdoin square and join the East Boston tunnel. The extension of the underground route in East Boston from Mayerick square to Day square is advised, thereby creating a new terminal, from which Chelsea and Revere could be satisfactorily reached by trol-

ley lines.

The estimated cost of this route is \$19.000,000 and provision is made for \$1,750,000 for new operating equipment and \$350,000 for additional power equip-

RENTAL FEE \$855,000

Plans specify stations at Brigham circle, the art museum, Massachusetts avenue, Dartmouth and Stuart streets, Park square, west of Park street, and Bowdoin and Day squares. It is estimated that the annual rental fee to be charged the Elevated would be \$855,000.

Route 2 provides for an extension of the Boylston street subway from beyond the Boylston street subway from beyond Governor square to Union square, Brighton, with terminal facilities there which would make possible connections for surface cars serving Cambridge street, Watertown, Newton and the Oak square district of Brighton.

A connection at Commonwealth and Brighton avenues is contemplated for the trolley cars operating on the Commonwealth avenue and Lake street routes.

TO PRESENT 'EL'

ROUTES TUESDAY

ROUTES TUESDAY

Transit Council to Consider

Plans for Lines Costing
\$29,000,000

TO ASK APPROVAL

OF HUGE PROGRAM

Plans for two new rapid transit

Plans for two new rapid transit

To PRESENT 'EL'

This extension would be a straight route under Commonwealth and Brighton avenues. Stations are planned between St. Mary's and Chilmark streets, close to the site of the new Boston University buildings, at Braves Field, at Commonwealth and Brighton avenues. Harvard and Brighton avenues. Harvard and Brighton avenues. Hadical changes would be necessary at the Tremont and Boylston street subways, south of the Boylston street station, to permit the operation of trains. It is the intention to operate trains from Union square to Lechmere square, Cambridge. The estimated cost of this extension is \$10,000,000, representing an annual rental charge to the Elevated of \$450,000.

In providing for future extensions, the district trustees have visualized the opportunity of a physical connection of the Elevated at Lechmere square with nearby Boston & Maine tracks which would give a direct service to Davis square, Somerville and North Cambridge.

COST \$7,000,000

This extension is estimated to represent an expenditure of \$7,000,000 additional.

The district trustees through Gen. Edward L. Logan, chairman, will present the two proposed routes to the district council which consists of mayors and chairmen of selectmen of cities and towns in the Elevated district. They are Boston, Arlington, Belmont, Brook-line, Cambridge, Chelsea, Everett, Mal-den, Medford, Milton, Newton, Revere, Somerville and Watertown.

Somerville and Watertown.

The voting power of the members of the council is fixed by the statute of 1929 and gives the mayor of Boston 21 of a total of 40 votes, thereby making Boston the all-powerful factor in the decisions of the council.

It is proposed to ask the council to approve the two new routes. Such approval would mean presentation to the Legislature next year of bills authorizing the rapid transit extensions. The expense, according to statute, will be apportioned among the cities and towns represented in the council, with Boston represented in the council, with Boston assuming more than one-half of it. The method of financing would be the issuance of transit district bonds.

At the conference, in addition to the members of the council will be the transit district trustees, trustees of the Elevated, the transit commissioners of Boston, the corporation counsel and the city auditor of Boston

RECORD 12/11/30

Curley Appoints 50 Gardener-Laborers

Mayor Curley last night appointed 50 gardener-laborers in the park department for a period of three months at salaries of \$30 a week. The men will be engaged in the construction of the new municipal golf course in the West Roxbury-Hyde Park district. This makes a total of 215 men given temporary employment on the new golf course during the past three weeks

City Hospital Milk Price Slashed a Cent

Mayor Curley yesterday an-nounced that Herlihy Bros., Inc., Somerville, who supply milk to the City Hospital, had reduced the price one cent a quart. The new price is now eight cents a quart. The reduction will make the control of the c duction will mean a saving of \$2900 for the contract period.

CURLEY SUGGESTS ONE-MAN BOARD

Outcome of Clash by Traffic Commissioners

The controversy over the action of Joseph A. Conry, chairman of the Traffic Commission. in giving members of the Park Street Church permission to park their cars near the church during services, evidently led Mayor Curley yesterday to suggest a oneman Triffic Commission.

Members of the Traffic Commission had revealed dissension in that body over Conroy's action.

Mayor Curley said that he had in-structed Corporation Counsel Silverman to draft a bill for presentation to the Legislature which would invest the full power of the Traffic Commis-

sion in a single commissioner.

There are now five commissioners, including the Police Commissioner, Park Commissioner, Commissioner of Public Works anud chairman of the Street Commissioners.

FRANKLIN PARK GOLF RETURNED \$21,000 TO CITY

The city of Boston realized a profit of \$21,000 from the operation of the municipal golf course at Franklin Fark, according to the annual report submitted yesterday afternoon to Mayor Curley by Park Commissioner Long. The course was conducted at an operating cost of about \$14,000.

A total of 74,555 were in attendance from the opening date. April 10, until

A total of 74,555 were in attendance from the opening date, April 10, until the closing date, Dec 4, of this year, and 100,000 rounds of golf were played. Annual permits at \$10 each were issued to 2308 persons, making a money return of \$20,380. Daily permits were issued to 11,757 at \$1 each. During the year 368 permits were issued at \$3 each for Saturdays, Sundays and holidays, bringing \$1104. A total of 610 lockers were rented at \$10 each, making a money return of \$1850. From ing a money rerturn of \$1850. From incidentals \$53 was netted. The various items in the report make a grand total of \$35,124. The grand total of money taken in for 1929 was \$31,106.

FANEUIL-ST DAMAGES APPROVED BY MAYOR

Damages of \$59,950 to property owners on Fancuil et, Brighton, for taking for playground purposes, were approved yesterday by Mayor Curley when presented by the Street Commissioners. The list of estates, the amount of takings and the damage awards follow:

awards follow:

Annie T K Thernton, 30,458 sq ft. buildings
Josephine E Pavis, 15,930 sq ft. 3,500
Mary A McGovern, 35,557 sq ft. 12,000
Heirs or Devisees
Patrick E Kenney, 26,042 sq ft. 4,600
Thomas E Kenney, 40,044 sq ft. Buildings
Heirs or Devisees
Themas E Kenney, 101,884 sq ft. Heirs or Devisees, 8904 sq ft. 8,500

\$59,930

ShOBE 12/11/30

UALLS UNEMPLOYED LISTS 'BADLY PADDED'

Declares Men Now at Work and Others of Means on Rolls

Reports that the lists of unemployed will be employed in three shifts of in Worcester are "badly padded," and those on the lists in some instances. The work of the railway mail is have made false assertions as to their separate from the activities of the finances and references, were re-Boston Postal District, which will emceived by Chairman James J. Phalam eleva about 2000 extra men. finances and references, were re-Boston Postal District, which ceived by Chairman James J. Phelan ploy about 2000 extra men. of the Massachusetts Committee on Unemployment from Homer Gage, PROPOSES ARMY RES chairman of the Worcester commit-

ical labor, but each of these classifi- York.

"We have already made sufficient ing employment. investigation to show us that the list is badly padded. We find people who are now at work on that list. We have had five or six instances already n the last few days that we have been operating, from people who have refused jobs that we have offered

CENSUS BECAUSE OF COST

When Mayor Curley learned yesterlay from Police Commissioner nan that the unemployment census he and proposed would cost between \$50,100 and \$60,000 and necessitate the
15th in the special task,
15th in the special ta ensus.

Mayor Curley said he was surprised it the estimated cost. He said the 50,000 could be better expended by lacing men at work, or purchasing naterials, rather than in procuring lata of questionable value.

RAILWAY MAIL EMERGENCY **IOBS FOR 1000 UNEMPLOYED**

There will be 1000 men selected from Homer Gage Reports on Worcester Investigation

There will be 1000 men selected from the unemployed for emergency jobs on the railway mails, according to Supt Yarrington, head of the department. About 600 men will be employed in this city and on trains running in and out of the Boston Postal District. Their asignments have been given them.

About 200 of the extra men will be employed at the railway and mail terminal in Springfield, and other large districts will receive additional help to handle the Christmas mail. The pay will range from \$28 per week for

PROPOSES ARMY RESERVE TO RELIEVE UNEMPLOYMENT

Mr Gage's letter said, in part:

"We have a list of registrants proposal to provide a special Army amounting to about 6000. This list reserve of 250,000 men to relieve unhas been thoroughly classified, not employment was made today by only as to skilled, unskilled and cler-Representative Celler, Democrat, New

cations has been divided into those without dependents, old, would enlist for one year. Duralso as to other family income. We ing that time they would receive to expect to make a pretty careful vocational training. They would have investigation of all these cases.

JRANSCRIPT 12/1/30

n the last few days that we have been operating, from people who have refused jobs that we have offered hem.

"We find men there who had retired from our own plant, for instance, and who we know have sufficient means to take care of themselves, etc. In other words, the list of those who really need help is mostly exaggerated. There is altogether too much hysteria bout the matter.

"We have circularized all of the arger industries here and have given hem the names of all men registered who claim a connection with them. In some instances, we find the company has not known the persons at all and has never had them on their payrolls."

Mr Gage assured Mr Phelan it would be necessary to raise a fund by public subscription to take care of the discress due to unemployment in Worcester. "We will take care of that ourselves," he said.

MAYOR HALTS UNEMPLOYED CENSUS BECAUSE OF COST

FAVORS ACCEPTING EMERGENCY LOAN

Lyman Says State Can Use \$1,141,000 on Roads

Could Give Employment Almost as Soon as Funds Came

Commissioner Frank E. Lyman of the State Department of Public Works is in favor of the State accepting a loan of \$1,141,000 from the Federal Government for the construction of State roads. This he declared in discussing yesterday afternoon the favorable action of the United States Senate on the emergency appropriation bill of \$118,000,000, out of which the Massachusetts loan would come. Mr Lyman felt that the State author-

ities would be acting wisely if they took the loan, saying there is pienty of opportunity in which it could be used with benefit to the State and in the effort being made to relieve unemployment.

Massachusetts and other States in the more thickly settled regions are under a handicap in the building of highways, inasmuch as the amount figure 15,000 a mile, whereas in some instances the cost per mile is far in excess of this sum, some of the jobs

the funds are received.

WOULD EXTEND CENTRE ST WIDENING NEAR SOUTH ST

Centre st in the Jamaica Plain and West Roxbury sections of Boston would be reconstructed and widened by the Boston Street Commissioners by the Boston Street Commissioners to a width of not more than 80 feet, under the provisions of a bill filed with the Legislature yesterday by Pres Gaspar G. Bacon of the Senate. The authorization for the reconstruction was contained in a bill, sponsored by Pres Bacon in 1929.

The original bill called for reconstruction from a point near May st, to a point at or near Welt st, at a width of not less than 100 feet. Pres Bacon's latest measure, in addition to the reduction in width, calls, for the reconstruction to a point at or near South st.

South st.

CITY GOLF COURSE PROFIT IS \$21,000

Total Receipts \$35,724 with 74,555 Persons Playing

The municipal golf course at Franklin park, over which 100,000 rounds were played this year by 74,555 persons, returned a net profit to the park department in excess of \$21,000, according to a report filed with Mayor Curley yesterday by Chairman William P. Long of the park commission.

Receipts of \$35,124 were more than \$4000 in excess of the 1929 revenue of \$31,106 and the number of rounds played increased from 80,000 to 100,000 with a corresponding increase in players from 61,237 to 74,555. The cost of maintenance was \$14,000.

This year 2038 annual permits at \$10 were sold and 11,757 daily permits were issued at \$1 each. Revenue of \$1104 was obtained from special Saturday, Sunday and holiday permits and rental of lockers produced an income of \$1830.

Last year 1785 annual permits and 10,067 daily permits were sold and the number of special permits was 458.



MAYOR TIES UP FIRST POST SANTA BUNDLE. His Honor Mayor James M. Curley is shown wrapping up the first parcel of toys and clothing for Post Santa children at the pig workshop, 100 Federal street, yesterday afternoon.

MAYOR TIES FIRST POST SANTA GIFT

Helps Burdett College Students at Big Workshop

The first bundle is tied.

The first appeal has been answered. Christmas happiness has been assured one little girl who wrote to the Boston Post Santa Claus weeks ago and told him that unless he calls at her humble home on Christmas eve her little brothers and sisters, who still believe in Santa Claus, will have nothing — nothing on Christmas morning.

Now they will have something. No empty stockings will hang behind that kitchen stove this year. They will have a bundle of good things to play with that the Chief Executive of the city of Boston, Mayor James M. Curley, personally tied up at the mammoth Post Santa Workshop, 100 Federal street, yesterday afternoon.

The Mayor of Boston has always been a true friend of the Post Santa children. Only a week ago he sent his personal donation of \$100 to the fund. Out of that money was purchased some of the toys which he tied up at the Workshop yesterday.

Few men are as busy as his Honor, especially this year of years. He was in the midst of an important municipal conference yesterday afternoon, a conference of far reaching importance and he was due at the Post Santa Workshop shortly before 3 o'clock.

At 2:30 the Workshop telephone rang. One of the Mayor's secretaries was speaking. "The Mayor," he said, "will be with you at 3 o'clock."

On the Dot

Slowly the hands of the clock climbed up to the hour. A group of young men and young women from Burdette's College, who volunteered to help bundle through the courtesy of Vice-President H. G. Wells, had assembled at the bundling counters in the big Workshop, bundling counters that groaned beneath the assortment of games and slates and dolls, mechanical toys, musical playthings, candy and other delights.

things, candy and other delights.

Then came the Mayor on the dot. He hadn't waited for his own automobile. He had jumped into a taxi outside the conference hall with Park Commissioner William P. Long and dashed to the Workshop. While scores upon scores of volunteers watched him the Mayor deftly wound the string around the package and knotted it with a skill that indicated practice.

Students Keep Right On

But one wasn't enough; he kept tying them.

"I'm improving," said His Honor. "If I keep at it probably you will give me a steady job."

Another appointment was waiting him so after 15 minutes he had to retire. But the students from Burdett's College continued the rest of the afternoon to select the toys and wrap the packages and at nightfall the foundation of the mountain of bundles that will arise in the Post Santa Workshop was laid.

Bundling did not cease there however. Last night 20 members of the East Cambridge Catholic Club, young men who have helped in other years, visited the Workshop with their leader Micheal Kelleher and tied up the toys selected from the toy counters by girls from the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company led by Miss May Foslind.

PLAN \$36,000,000 TUBE EXTENSIONS

Curley Calls Representatives of 14 Cities and Towns Tuesday to Consider New Subways

To consider the approval of plans made with the East Boston tunnel, for the construction of \$36,000,000 worth of subway extensions, Mayor Curley last night called the first meeting of the Metropolitan Transit District Council, comprising the mayors and the chairmen of the selectmen of the 14 cities and towns served by the Elevated, for next Tuesday noon, at City Hall.

TO PASS ON NEW SUBWAYS

Although the Transit Council of Mayors and Selectmen was created. last June, the first function of the body will be the consideration of the subway plans which have been pre-pared by the Metropolitan transit district trustees, headed by Lieutenant-General Edward L. Logan. In the \$36,000,000 programme, the

trustees propose to provide direct sub-way transportation from Huntington way transportation from Huntington and South Huntington avenues, Roxbury, to Day square, East Boston, at a cost of \$19,000,000, and another through underground route from Union square, Brighton, to Somerville and North Cambridge, at a cost of \$17,000,000.

To Tuesday's meeting the Mayor has invited the Mayors and chairman of the Board of Selectmen of Arlington, Bel-mont, Brookline, Cambridge, Chelsea, Everett, Malden, Medford, Milton, Everett, Malden, Medford, Milton, Newton, Revere, Somerville and Water-

In the event that they approve the report of the district trustees, bills providing for the tunnel extensions will be filed with the January session of Legislature seeking authority to start the work.

The Huntington avenue-East Boston route would start at South Huntington avenue and Huntington avenue, pass under Parker Hill to Huntington avenue. nue and Tremont street, then under Huntington avenue, Stuart street and Columbus avenue to Park square, then under the Common, where a new sta-tion would be placed just west of Park street, making a connection with the Cambridge-Dorchester tunnel, then under Beacon street, to Bowdoin would join square, where a connection would be explained.

which would be extended from Mavrick square to Day square. In the event that it was desired to

extend further the proposed Hunting-ton avenue subway, it could be continued under the riverway to Brook-line Village, Colonel Thomas F. Sulli-van, chairman of the Boston Transit Commission, stated.

Provision has been made to place subway stations at Brigham circle, near the Peter Bent Brigham Hospital; at the Art Museum, at Massachusetts avenue, at Dartmouth street,

at Park square and at Park street.

The second extension would provide for the building of the Boylston street subway from Governor square, under Commonwealth avenue, and then Brighton avenue to Union square, Brighton, where a terminal would be built for surface cars now used by the Newton-Brighton-Watertown line the Elevated.

Second Route Cost \$10,000,000

Stations would be established at Harvard avenue, Braves Field, and between St. Mary's and Chilmark streets, Back Bay, where Boston University is planning to erect a \$15,000,000 group of With changes in the mont and Boylston street subways, to provide for the operation of trains instead of surface cars, the cost of the second route would be \$10,000,000, ac-cording to the estimate made by Chairman Sullivan.

The rapid transit trains could then be run all the way from Union square, Brighton, to Lechmere square, Somerville, and through the expenditure of \$7,000,000 more, making \$17,000,000 for the second route, the trains could run from Lechmere square along the Bos-ton & Maine tracks to Davis square, Somerville, and to North Cambridge, Chairman Sullivan stated.

To finance the extensions the Metro-politan Transit district, comprising the

14 cities and towns, could issue bonds to the amount required, and the Ele-vated rentals would be turned over vated rentals would be turned over towards paying off the carrying charges. In the event of an Elevated deficit resulting from the extensions, the cities and towns in the district would join in meeting the deficit, he

FORCE SHIFTED FOR TAGGING

Regular Divisions Take Over Work

Tagging of automobiles parked in violation of traffic rules which has been the duty of the two traffic sta tions since tagging was started some years ago, was taken from those sta tions by Police Commissioner Hultmar in a general order last night and responsibility for illegal parking placed or the regular stations.

In the future every traffic officer wil In the future every traine officer will be used for a traffic post and routs officers will have to assume responsibility for parking of cars on their districts. Captains in turn will be held responsible for parking on their divi

Four men now temporarily assigned to the Milk street traffic station for tag ging purposes and a like number on dut: in the Back Bay, will be returned to to their stations for route duty. Up until last September, at times, traffi-stations had as many as 100 men of tagging duty during drives.

Starting Friday the regular division will take over the tagging work. Tag to be distributed to the officers hav been delivered by order of Commissione Hultman. Traffic officers will do n tagging while the system is being trie

While the only comment that Polic Commissioner Hultman would make o the order was that he needed ever officer available for traffic posts, is known that he has been displease with the way the drive has progresse

CITY PAYS \$59,950 FOR BRIGHTON SITE

For the creation of a new playground at Faneuil street, Brighton, Mayor Curley late yesterday approved the vote of the Board of Street Commissioners awarding \$59,950 for 258,819 square feet of land with buildings to be taken by eminent domain.

The site was approved by the special committee on future playgrounds which made a survey of recreation needs in the entire city under the direction of Chairman William P. Long of the Park Commission. The construction of the playground will end with success of the campaign conducted for the past few years by City Councillor Edward M. Gallagher.

HETALD 12/11/30

WOULD ABOLISH TRAFFIC BOARD

Jurley Takes Steps to Make One-Man Job as Result Of Discord

COLLEAGUES RESENT CONRY'S DECISIONS

Jealousy and resentment on the part of colleagues of Traffic Commissioner Joseph A. Conry, who are said to consider themselves of far more importance in their regular positions than the chairman of the commission, led Mayor Curley yesterday to initiate steps to abolish the body.

The present commission as prescribed by legislative act comprises the chairman appointed by the mayor, Police Commissioner Hultman, Park Commissioner Long, Public Works Commissioner Rourke and Chairman Hurley of the street commission.

MAYOR WANTS CHANGE

The mayor has requested Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman to draft a bill for presentation to the Legislature providing the abolishment of the commission of five, and establishing a single commissioner. The mayor contends it is a one-man job, and adds that if Conry fails to give satisfaction, no difficulty will be encountered in replacing

While the step thus taken by the mayor would seem to be a victory for Conry, the other members of the commission apparently feel no humiliation because of their disinclination to perform the duties thrust on them by legislative enactment specifying the personnel of the traffic commission.

It was reported about City Hall that Police Commissioner Hultman has not been inclined to play a subordinate part in the deliberations of the traffic commission. It is a fact that Chairman Conry's associates on the commission have vehemently protested against his monopolization of the judgment of the commission and against what is reported to be his custom of doing all the talking at meetings.

In the Park Street Church incident, the chairman's colleagues declare he granted the special parking privileges without any vote of the commission.

CONRY PRESIDES AT CAPITAL FETE

Mass. Rivers Delegation Is Host to Congressmen at Luncheon

[From Herald Washington Bureau] WASHINGTON, Dec. 10-The Massachusetts delegation to the national rivers and harbors congress here acted as hosts substituting for Mayor Curley of Boston, today at a luncheon to the congressmen from their state in the dining room of the Speaker of the House. Joseph A. Conry, who represented the mayor, presided.

tive James, chairman of the military affairs committee, with a view to speeding action on the bill pending to transfer Governor's island from the war department to the city of Boston for extension of the airport. This project extension of the airport. This project together with plans for improving the Cape Cod canal and other items on a better waterways program will be discussed at a meeting of the delegation tomorrow afternoon.

The group meeting today at the Hotel Willard, completed their organization by nominating Frank D. Davis of Boston as vice-president; Arthur W. Forbes of New Bedford and Richard K. Hale of Boston as directors; Joseph A. Conry and Frederic H. Fay of Boston, as a committee on resolutions and Capt. Herman Parker of Boston, as a comouse. Joseph A. Conry, who reprented the mayor, presided.

Mr. Conry conferred with Representation dent and Harry S. Dowden, secretary. Among those

12/11/30

CITY TOOK IN \$35,125 FROM GOLF

Profit From Franklin Park Course Is \$21,000

Boston golfers presented the city with a profit of \$21,000 this season at the Franklin Park golf course, Chairman William P. Long of the Park Commission reported late yesterday to Mayor Curley.

PLAYERS PAY \$35,125

From April 10 to Dec. 4, 74,555 golfers played 100,000 rounds on the public links, turning into the city treasury in fees \$35,125. To maintain the course the city spent but \$14,000, it was pointed out by the Mayor.

In his report Chairman Long stated that 2038 golfers paid \$10 for annual permits, 11,757 paid \$1 for daily permits, 368 paid \$3 for Saturday, Sunday and holiday permits, 610 paid \$3 for lockers, and incidentals amounted to \$53, making

the grand total \$35,125, as compared with \$31,106 for last season.

To make a little money for the city treasury and at the same time provide relief for the jobless, the Mayor ordered the terms of the compared that the same time provide relief for the jobless, the Mayor ordered the terms of 115 temporary gardener-laborers from the civil service list to go out with their saws, axes and shovels today to start work on the second municipal golf course at West and Poplar streets, in the Hyde Park-West Roxbury district, preparing the land for the spring.

The number of laborers preparing the second golf course will be increased to 300, the Mayor said, and they will work all winter at \$30 a week on this programme which will turn \$180,000 into the pockets of the unemployed.

ASK CUT RATES FOR EXPOSITION

Railroads Co-operating in Columbus Park Enterprise

General reductions in rates over all New England railroads for people who will visit the New England States "Century of Progress" Exposition at Columbus Park, South Boston from June 16 to July 15 of the coming year, were discussed yesterday at a meeting of the New England Passenger Association held at the South Station.

It was pointed out that the railroads by establishing excursion rates and conducting a thorough advertising campaign could greatly contribute to the success of "New Englands own world's fair," a \$2,000,000 project, the purpose of which primarily is to bring New England back to the commanding position

Man back to the commanding position which the section at one time enjoyed.

Chairman Frank Van Ummersen of the association presided at the session.

Colonel John S. Berger, director of the exposition and John T. Scully, representing the city brought out that the railroads in general have manifested great interest in the project.

The association took the proposal to establish the excursion rates and station advertising campaign under advisement pending a more thorough study of the scope of the exposition.

Realizing the importance to New Englands industrial and commercial welfare and the magnitude of the under-City Treasurer Edmund Dolan is meeting with enthusiastic response among business and professional leaders in underwriting the exposition.

There is still over \$100,000 to be subscribed before the exposition executives can get fully under way with their advertising and building programmes. Alscores have been put from the ranks of the unemployed and before many weeks have lapsed at least men will be working in the South Boston plant at 1230 Columbia where statues, towers, and all types of decorative ornaments are to be constructed for the fair grounds.

ERALD 12/12/30

MAYOR TO ATTEND FIRE pendents of firemen who are killed in DEPT. BAND CONCERT

Mayor Curley will be present to hear the fire department band in its first public concert in Jordan hall, Wednesday evening. It has been named honorary president of the incorporated band and yesterday accepted the invitation of Fire Commissioner McLaughlin to make a short address preceding the concert. concert.

It is the ambition of Commissioner McLaughlin to create a fund from the proceeds of concerts by the band which will be available for the relief of de-

SUBWAY EXTENSION 10 ARLINGTON CONSIDERED

Bill Calls for Investigation as to Advisability of Plan

A resolve asking that the metropolitan district commission be directed to invertigate the advisability of extending the Cambridge subway from Harvard square to the town of Arlington and the rapid transit line from Lechmere square to North Cambridge was filed yesterday for consideration by the Legislature by Representative Charles T. Cavanaugh

of Cambridge.

The resolve asks that the commission report to the General Court the result of its study with recommendations for legislation by Dec. 1 of next year. Representative William P. Hickey of

Representative William P. Hickey of South Boston filed a bill providing a weekly wage of \$20 for scrub women employed by the state. The present wage scale gives the women 50 cents an hour. The bill also would fix the salary of the supervisor of cleaners at \$2500 annually.

Fifty-three persons signed a petition seeking legislation to extend the benefits of veteran's preference under the civil service regulations to those who have served in the state guard.

BEACON ST. SUBWAY EXTENSION O K'D

Trustees Favor \$1,800,000 Tube to St. Mary's Street

The directors of the Boston Elevated unanimously approved today the extension of the Beacon street route of the Boylston street subway to St. Mary's street. The estimated cost is \$1,800,000. Approval by the public utilities commission, which is considered a formality to be given at a hearing next Thursday, will authorize the transit commission to start construction.

start construction.

This extension will make St. Mary's street the terminal of the Beacon street underground route. In the original plans for the extension beyond Governor square, a point near the Boston & Albany railroad bridge on Beacon street, was designated as the terminal.

\$148.657 CONTRACT FOR EVERETT FIRM

To Furnish Iron Pipe, Castings for Public Works Dept.

Centracts of \$148,657 were awarded today by Mayor Curley to the Warren Foundry & Pipe Company of Everett. For furnishing cas tiron pipe and special castings for the water service of the public works department, the Everett foundry will receive \$90,375 and for high pressure pipes for the fire service \$58,282.

Figured on the basis of the price per ton, the city, which paid approximately \$71 a ton last year, will pay only about

\$43 this year.

Another contract for 170 tons of special castings was awarded to the Donald H. Walter Company of New York city for \$19,125, a bid about \$5000 below the next lowest proposal.

For laying sewers in public alleys 801 and 807 and Pleasanton street, Roxbury, the contract was awarded to the low bidder, Patrick Guarino, for \$15,627.

TRAVELER 12/12/38 URLEY CA SCHOOL HEADS

Hopes to Expedite Work on Girls' High by Selecting Site

Mayor Curley today invited the school committee, the commissioners of school buildings and the board of supervisors of the school department to confer with him next Monday over the site of the proposed million dollar girls' high school.

Reports to the mayor indicate that the school committee is hopelessly split on the question of site. He is interested in expediting the start of construction work and he will endeavor to impress upc the conference the desirabilities.

to impress upon the conference the desirability of a speedy agreement about the location of the new school.

A previous agreement to locate the building in the Grove Hall district of Dorchester has apparently been abandoned by the school committee which is divided between a site in the vicinity of Louis "steur avenue and another in Most hewton street." of Louis "steur avenu

MAYOR URGES SPEED ON SUBWAY EXTENSION

An appeal was made by Mayor Curley yesterday to Bernard J. Rothwell, chairman of the directors of the Elevated, to expedite action upon the extension of the Beacon street section of the Boylston street subway to St. Mary's street.

This \$1,800,000 project has been approved by the public trustees of the Elevated and by Mayor Curley but unless the Elevated directors give their approval, the contemplated extension cannot be made.

10AN 12/12/30

City Collector William M. McMorrow today issued a final warning that all taxes in excess of \$200 remaining unpaid next Monday, will go on interest at 8 per cent, retroactive to Sept. 16.

He announced that personal taxes are included, and that motor excise taxes are subject to 12 per cent interest when proceedings for collection are commenced.

Additional clerks and tellers will Additional clerks and tellers will be on duty in the collector's office Saturday and Monday to speed up collections, and the office will re-main open Monday until 5 p. m. Mail remittances, postmarked on or before December 15, will be ac-

cepted.

GLOBE 12/12/30

INDUSTRIAL PLANNING of a century should be possible and through this long-time planning to stabilize conditions in every field of PROPOSED BY MAYOR

Curley Calls for Federal Board to Prevent Crises

William T. Foster Tells Educators Nation's Leaders Have Failed

A Federal Industrial Planning Board, which would coordinate Federal activities, study and recommend major projects and in cooperation with the city, town and regional planning associations of the country develop one harmonious unit, is proposed by Mayor James M. Curley, according to a letter be read yesterday at the economic conference, composed of educators, at the Parker House.

Mayor Curley announced that he was sending the letter to all Congressmen from Massachusetts and the pro-posal was unanimously indorsed by the conference.

The Curley Letter

The letter said:

"During the past three months weekly conferences have been held upon the question of establishing a Federal Industrial Planning Board. These conferences have been attended by the professors of economics representing the Massachusetts colleges, male and female, and the consensus of opinion, based on intensive study, favors the creation of a Federal Industrial Planning Board as a means of minimizing the effect or possibly preventing industrial depression with its toll of unemployment and misery in the United States.

"The opinion of the conference is that a Federal Industrial Planning Board, nonpartisan in character, the members of which are appointed entirely and exclusively on merit and unusual qualifications should prove of material value to America and its people. Such a board with the official backing of the United States Government and relieved of the possibility of change in personnel due to changes in administration should be in a position to coordinate Federal activities, study and recommend major projects. and in cooperation with the city, town and regional planning associations throughout the United States, develop one harmonious unit for the consideration of the future needs of our com-mon country and its sub-divisions.

Program for 25 Years

"It would be possible for a Federal Industrial Planning Board to determine upon and cooperate long-term programs of construction for all de-rartments of the government and such board should be of sufficient size to in-clude representation from every section

of America.
"Through the instrumentality thus created a program anticipating the na-tional requirements for the next quarter

activity as to result in a beneficial effect upon the entire cycle of business

activity. "Federal planning would in substance be but an enlargement of the present sound policy of city planning which in European countries not only enjoys governmental sanction but is compulsory.

"From the latest reports available 31 States of the Union, the District of Columbia and the territory of Hawaii have laws in effect that authorize

planning.

"What has proven of such tremendous benefit in the cases of the units of our country and of Europe should prove valuable in a larger measure in the case of the Nation.

Merely an Aid to Congress

"The recommendations made by such a planning board of carefully considered plans and programs of benefit to America and its people need not of necessity be accepted in toto by Congress and unquestionably would not but they would provide the harassed and overworked members of Congress, whose time is consumed in such large measure by the demands of their constituents, with accurate information upon which to determine the broad

policies of national procedure."

William Trufant Foster, director of the Pollak Foundation for Economic Research, said that in this period of depression the country lacks just one thing-adequate constructive, courageous leadership. In the opinion of the speaker, those upon whom the responsibility of leadership rests have falled.

Mr Foster said that in prosperity leaders agree on a plan to be put into use in a time of depression, but when depression comes the leaders promptly lose their nerve. The speaker said he could see no reason why a country like the United States, with its raw material, machinery, men, gold and other resources, should allow 10,000 families to continue on a standard of living lower than should be expected.

Mr Foster spoke a good word for the "buy now" campaigns, saying they were a good thing and economically sound, but added that the individual, even though he is willing to spend his money, cannot solve the present situation. The speaker said that wages are at the present time \$9,000,000,000 below those of a year ago. In his opinion, the country cannot restore business until wages rise again.

MAYOR'S PLAN FOR VETS APPROVED BY LEAGUE

The unanimous approval of the American Veterans' Nonpartisan League of New England of the pro-gram of Mayor Curley, requiring the Federal Government to care for all the needs of all American war vet-erans and their dependent mothers, fathers, wives and children, was announced yesterday by the executive committee in a letter to the Mayor, signed by Pres John H. Fahey.

Mr Fahey suggested that Mayor Curaley urge the Federal Government to begin immediate constitutions.

begin immediate construction of addi-tional buildings at Bedford for ner-yous cases, since the hospital is filled to capacity. He also recommends a special, properly-qualified and authorized Board of Review to sit and judge all claims of veterans against the Government.

EAST BOSTON MEN GPPOSE OIL PERMIT

Selvitella and Barker Arouse Residents

Following closely on an application filed yesterday in City Hall with the Board of Street Commissioners, for a permit to store 1,830,000 barrels of petroleum products above ground in tanks at 100 Boardman st, East Boston, residents of East Boston began arrangements to appear in opposition at the public hearing set by the commissioners for 11 a m Dec 29.

The application for the permit was filed by Philip S. Graver of 80 Arlington st, city.

Upon learning of the filing of the petition, Representative William H. Barker went around East Boston notifying the residents, and Pres Henry Selvitella of the East Boston who headed Betterment Association, the opposition to a similar petition a year ago, sent out 400 letters for a mass meeting in the Blackinton School, Orient Heights, next Wednes-

Mayor Curley, then a candidate for office, opposed a similar application filed by other parties last year, and Councilor Timothy F. Donovan of East Boston yesterday said the district will organize the same opposition to this

proposition.

CURLEY URGES ACTION ON AUDUBON CIRCLE PROJECT

A request for early action by the board of directors of the Boston Elevated system on the extension of the Boylston-st Subway from Governor sq to Audubon Circle, was made yester-day by Mayor Curley in a letter to Chairman Fernard J. Rothwell. Mayor Curley suggested an early meeting of the board so that work

may proceed without delay.

HEAH ND 12/14/30

CURLEY TO VISIT NEW LINER BERLIN TODAY

The Berlin, newest and largest of the cabin fleet of the North German Lloyd line, will be visited by Mayor Curley this morning at 11 o'clock when she arrives to embark 100 passengers for Galway and Bremen.

It weather conditions permit, the ship will be dressed and a formation of airplanes will escort her as she leaves the harbor. The liner left New York yesterday with a large passenger list. The sailing is the holiday passage for a number returning for the Christ-

mas season.

5 LOBE 12/12/00

TRAFFIC CIRCLES IN. SPEED-UP PLAN FAILURE

J. F. Hurley, Boston Traffic Commission Engineer, Adds Sane Control of Autos Needed

"Traffic circles are artistic, but as a means of speeding up vehicle move-ment they are a failure," John F. Hur-ley, traffic engineer of the Boston Traffic Commission told the members of the Massachusetts Automobile Operators' Association last night. He

Operators' Association last night. He told them much more, too.
It was the monthly meeting of the organization at its club quarters, 416 Newbury st. Starting with a dinner, there followed talks by Mr Hurley, James T. Sullivan, Roy Hiltz, Pres Walter Kane and Ex-Pres J. Edward Connors, with a musical program as a windup.

windup.
"Up to Dec 1 some 500 new rules governing traffic in Boston have been approved," Mr Hurley continued. "Also more than 2500 traffic signs have been placed, 27 miles of white lines have been painted on streets and traffic signals are being installed on many main thoroughfares.

"There has been quite a change regarding the motor vehicle in recent years. A generation ago it was looked upon as a toy of the wealthy by some and a nuisance by others. Today it is a necessity.

'As a vital factor in transportation it is not too much regulation we need so much as sane control of the ma-That is what we are trying to do in Boston, handicapped with conditions that do not exist elsewhere due to our narrow streets down town.

"We get from the Police Department full reports of all serious accidents frequently so that we may chart out the more dangerous zones. Then we seek to apply remedies. It is not an easy matter, for at times conflicting opinions hamper the work.

"We welcome constructive criticism, and we get much of it. We receive plenty destructive criticisms, that when threshed out show the impossi-

those interested.

Intersection Elimination

"Now that there is so much talk program to relieve employment, some attempt should be made to meet conditions of the future by planning to eliminate intersections on main high-

"This is the time to build roads with under or overpasses, so that traxe may flow along the highways, carrying the peak loads. There should be changes in the timing of signal systems on some roads so through traffic is not held up as long as local."

Mr Hurley told of conditions as he because there in other places recent.

observed them in other places recently, and made contrasts between Boston, New York and cities in various States. He brought out the fact that

States. He brought out the fact that Boston gives more consideration to the rights of the pedestrian than any other city he has visited.

James T. Sullivan first urged the members to "Play the Game" with the new officers elected last month, then spoke on motor taxes. "It is right that more highways should be built, particularly in these times of emerger. more highways should be butt, particularly in these times of emergencies," he said, "but the entire cost should not be saddled onto the people of today for improvements that will last beyond the next generation.

"In Massachusets it is one continual march up to the counter to pay taxes on motor vehicles. The gaseline tax brings in millions. The so-called regbrings in millions. The so-called registration fee on a sliding scale is a tax, adding more. The excise tax caused rayment of thousands of dollars un-

justiy by motorists on their vehicles.
"Once a renewal of a license cost 50 "Once a renewal of a license cost 50 cents. It was jumped 100 percent, and again another 100 percent, yet the cost of issuing it should be less now through efficient systems of handling. That certainly seems to be a tax. "Build up your organization to a big membership and have an influence in voicing your thoughts on these things. Otherwise taxes will increase unnecessarily."

Other Speakers

Roy Hiltz of the Rolls Royce Company, toastmaster, stated that the club had gone through all sorts of conditions from a low to high-water mark in membership, but had survived be-cause there always were men that had faith in the aims of its founders.

"Some of these men have not been operators of motor cars," he said. operators of motor cars," he said,
"True, they had some affiliation with
the industry. But they did not nave
selfish aims when they continued to atted meetings to advise with your
officers, giving their time generously.
That should be an example for all
members to work harder to build up the association.

J. Edward Connors, the man that started the association more than 20 years ago in the Motor Mart, and was its first president, gave a resume of what it had passed through, urged all to be optimistic and show cooperation to the officers.

Pres Walter Kane made a plea for all to determine that 1931 will be a big year, and to see that the annual ball will be more successfur than even. W. B. Sawyer, Philip Sulkins and Matt Downey, ex-presidents, spoke briefly. A Christmas party for children of members will be held at the quarters on the evening of Dec 24.

VOTE TO EXTEND SUBWAY UNDER BEACON ST

Action by Board of Directors For Tunnel to Point Just Beyond Audubon Road—Employment For 600

The board of directors of the Boston ment of more men on the job. It adds further assistance to the relief of Boston's unemployment problem. Elevated Railway voted unanimously this morning to approve the change as requested by the board of trustees on the new tunnel extension at Governor

The trustees of the road had voted to authorize, subject to the approval of the directors, a change in the plans for the extension of the subway so as to take it underneath the B. & A. Railroad tracks and under Beacon st to a point just beyond Audubon road.

The change means an additional expenditure of \$1,800,000 and the employ-

The action of the board follows promptly upon Mayor Curley's com-munication to the Elevated directors of yesterday, asking them to take this action. The directors indicated that

action. The directors indicated that they would promptly cooperate and today's action is the result.

A meeting of the board of directors was called by Chairman Rothwell for this morning and the decision was announced after this meeting. Work has thus far been provided for the next two or three years for 600 men in the entire project, and almost all of the men have war service records. 12 GLOBE 12/12/30

UNEMPLOYMENT CENSUS BY POLICE CALLED OFF

Commissioner Hultman Informs Mayor Curley Task Would Cost About \$50,000

When Mayor Curley was informed today by Police Commissioner Hultman that it would cost between \$50,000 and \$60,000 to take a census of the unemployed in Boston and necessitat the shifting of practically every day officer from the police work to the special task, he notified Mr Hultman special task, he notified Mr Huliman that he believed it inadvisable to do anything further in the matter. Mayor Curley said that he had no idea such a census would cost anywhere near as much, and in his opinion \$50,000 could better be expended in placing men to work or in purchasing materials rather than in procuring data that would be or questionable value, even after it was obtained.

On Dec 10 the Mayor's emergency committee on unemployment voted to request the Police Department to compile a census of all men and women out of work and willing and able to

Commissioner Hultman's reply to the

Mayor in part follows:

"I referred this matter to the super-"I referred this matter to the super-intendent of police for investigation and report to me as to the method we should adopt in making this census. So far as I can find, the only other unemployment census which has been taken was in connection with the po-lice listing in April, 1930.

lice listing in April, 1930.

"In order to make a complete census it will be necessary to relieve practically all police officers now on day duty for a period of 10 days, and necessary expense will be, to at least some degree, comparable with that entailed by the annual police listing in this city, which is between \$50,000 and \$60,000, for clerical work and printing. printing

Further than that, in the present holiday season, the relinquishment of all other duties by police officers, and the absence of them from the streets for such a long period, might allow thieves, burglars, holdup men, and other crooks to have a free hand in

other crooks to have a tree hand in the commission of crime.

"Of course, I have no way of know-ing how accurate a census the Emer-gency Committee on Unemployment desires. I know that the Public Emdesires. I know that the Public Employment Bureau, together with the Overseers of Public Welfare, have a very large amount of information on this subject, and undoubtedly could give a close proximation of the number unemployed at present in this

ber unemployed at present and the solve.

"However, if you still desire that the Police Department should make this census and will advise me as to that effect, together with sufficient appropriation to do so, I shall be glad to have it done. I am effering this to you for your consideration, particularly in view of the fact that an elaborate census of this kind was taken last April in this city."

CITY IN \$90,375 CONTRACT WITH EVERETT FOUNDRY

Mayor Curley announced this noon that he had approved a contract with city water service. The contract amounts to \$90,375. The bid submitted was the lowest.

The Mayor at the same time an-nounced that he had awarded a con-tract for furnishing water pipe and special castings for the high pressure fire service. The water pipe contract was awarded to the Warren Foundry

& Pipe Company, lowest bidder, \$58,-252.50, and the castings contract to Donald Walters & Co, New York, \$19,-

CONFERENCE MONDAY ON GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL SITE

Mayor Curley announced today that he would call a conference of the School Building Commissioners and the board of superintendents of schools at his office in City Hall next Mon-day forenoon to try and agree on a location for a new Girls' High School.

location for a new Girls' High School.

The proposed building will cost about \$1,000,000 and Mayor Curley believes that a start on it should begin as soon as possible so that skilled labor now unemployed could be engaged and school congestion among girls of High School age be relieved.

The present Girls' High School is centrally located on West Newton st, South End, but it is understood those in authority are split over whether

in authority are split over whether the school should be rebuilt there, erected in the Fens or the Savin Hill Section of Dorchester.

MAYOR APPROVES ROXBURY, DORCHESTER PROJECTS

Mayor Curley today approved the following public improvements:

A sanitary sewer in Albany st, at Hampden st, Roxbury, at an approx-imate cost of \$14,988.

A sanitary sewer, a surface drain, and seven catch basins, in Orchardhill road, between Morton st and Lennoco road, West Roxbury, at an approximate cost of \$7000.

A surface drain and three catch basins in Pleasanton st, between Ruthven st and Homestead st, Roxbury, at

an approximate cost of \$3500.

A surface drain in Morton st, between Orchardhill road and Stony Brook, West Roxbury, at an approximate cost of \$1000.

A surface drain and five catch basins in Astoria st, between Flint st and 210 feet southwest of Elizabeth st, Dor-chester, at an approximate cost of

17 ANSERIPT 12/12/30

Calls Conference on New Girls' High

With a view to reaching an agreement on the location for the proposed girls' high school, estimated to cost more than \$1,000,000, Mayor Curley has called the School Committee, the commissioners of school buildings and the Board of Apportionment of the School Department into conference next Monday.

According to all reports at City Hall, the school authorities are hopelessly split on the question of site, with three possible locations in mind. The mayor believes that it would be foolish to construct the building on or near the pres-ent Girls' High School, West Newton street, and he is also opposed to a site in the Fens, because of the pressure on that district regarding transportation, with eleven institutions in the vicinity. The mayor does favor a location in the Grove Hall district, but his chief concern is to have the site selected at once.

City Buys Supplies at Lower Figure

Several municipal contracts awarded today will help further to relieve the business situation. The contracts total \$148,657 for the Warren Foundry & Pipe Company of Everett, which will furnish cast iron pipe and special castings for the water service of the public works department for \$90,375, and high pressure pipes for the fire service for \$58,282. Figured on the basis of the price per ton the city, which paid approximately \$71 a ton last year, will pay only \$43 a ton

Another contract for special castings was awarded to the Donald H. Walter Company of New York city, 170 tons, for \$19,125, a bid about \$5000 below the next lowest proposal.

For laying sewers in Public Alleys 801 and 807 and Pleasanton street, Roxbury, the contract was awarded to the low bidder, Patrick Guarino for \$15,627.

ChOBE 12/12/30

MAYOR AND HOLMES TO BE SWEDISH CONCERT GUESTS

Mayor Curley and Congressman-Elect Pehr G. Holmes of Worcester will be guests at the Christmas Cheer Benefit Concert to be held next Saturday evening in Jordan Hall under auspices of the Swedish Charitable Society of Greater Boston.

The program will include selections by the Swedish Apollo Club, Swedish Glee Club and the Viking Male Chorus under the direction of Knut Almgren, under the direction of Knut Almgren, director; violin solos by Albert Lind, with Paul Anderson at the plano, soprano solos by Maud Ericson, with May Forslind at the plano and baritone solos by Thure Hulton, with the united choruses under the direction of

united enoruses under the direction of G. William Wilkner.

The proceeds of the concert will be devoted to the purchase of food and clothing and the making of contribu-tions of money to needy families.

HMERICAN 12/13/30

Curley Approves \$167,000 Contracts

Mayor Curley today approved a \$90,375 contract with Warren Foundry & Pipe Co. of Everett, the lowest bidder, for cast iron water pipes est bloder, for cast from water pipes and special castings for the water service. Another contract was awarded the Warren Co. for furnishing cast-iron pipes for high-pressure fire scrvice, amounting to \$58,252.50. A \$19,125 contract for special castings for the high pipes. special castings for the high-pres-sure service was awarded to Donald H. Walter Co.

(9 LUBE 12/19/30

MAYOR HALTS UNEMPLOYED CENSUS BECAUSE OF COST

When Mayor Curley learned yester-day from Police Commissioner Hultman that the unemployment census he had proposed would cost between \$50,-000 and \$60,000 and necessitate the shifting of practically every day officer from police work to the special task, he notified Mr Hultman to call off the

Mayor Curley said he was surprised at the estimated cost. He said the \$50,000 could be better expended by placing men at work, or purchasing materials, rather than in procuring data of questionable value.

RAILWAY MAIL EMERGENCY JOBS FOR 1000 UNEMPLOYED

There will be 1000 men selected from There will be 1000 men selected from the unemployed for emergency jobs on the railway mails, according to Supt Yarrington, head of the department. About 600 men will be employed in this city and on trains running in and out of the Boston Postal District. Their asignments have been given

them.

About 200 of the extra men will be employed at the railway and mail terminal in Springfield, and ot large districts will receive additional help handle the Christmas mail. The districts will receive additional help to handle the Christmas mail. The pay will range from \$28 per week for laborers to \$36 for clerks, and the men will be employed in three shifts of eight hours daily. The first group of extra men was started Dec 10.

The work of the railway mail is separate from the activities of the Boston Postal District, which will employ about 2000 extra men.

Post 12/13/30

GOVERNOR'S ISLAND WORK BY FEBRUARY

The city will be able to give more than six months' work to at least 200 men as soon as it is free to start cutting down Governor's Island in Boston harber and joining it to the airport, William P. Long, park commissioner stated vesterday. He said that port, William F. Bong, park sioner, stated yesterday. He said that the city was notified yesterday of the official approval of Major-General Fox Connor to the project, as commander of the 1st Corps Area, and that the papers

have been forwarded to Washington.
If Congress accedes to Mayor Curley's request that the Governor's Island bill be treated as an emergency relief mea-sure, Commissioner Long added, it is possible that work may be started on leveling the island about the middle of February.

Tost 12/13/30 HERALD 12/13/30

ON CURLEY SEEKS ACTION FINAL DAY FOR ON GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL

Calls Conference to Reach Decision On Site

Mayor Curley will endeavor to force an agreement, Monday, on the site of the proposed new girls' high school which will cost in excess of \$1,000,000.

He has invited the school committee, the commissioners of school buildings and the board of apportionment of the school committee to a conference, at which he will urge a decision which will allow of the making of plans for

jective weeks ago and in conference it was agreed that the school should be located in the Grove Hall district of Dorchester. The school committee has warned last night.

GETS CLERICAL JOBLESS WORK

Collar" Men Positions

Unemployment relief for the "white collar" group was provided yesterday by Mayor Curley in directing the appointment of 50 filing clerks for the next 15 weeks at a cost of \$15,000 to bring up to date the old records in registry of births, marriages and deaths.

Although filing clerks frequently are Resolutions from eight prominent with City Auditor Rupert S. Carven and Register James J. Mulvey, directed that the neen be given \$20 a week as a measure of relief during the Curley.

ously affected by the present are the unemployed under the general are the 'white collar' are the unemployed under the collar are not have

more weeks at \$30 a week with the sanction of the Civil Service Commis-

TAX PAYMENTS

After Tomorrow

Tomorrow is the final day to pay The mayor attempted the same ob- he 8 per cent interest penalty on sums

Dorchester. The school committee has become divided over locating the school on hree extra hours tomorrow afternoon West Newton street or on Louis Pasteur at the Collecting department wickets avenue. Neither site appeals to Mayor receiving payments until the closing Curley, who believes that there is ur-hour arrives at 5 o'clock. But late gent need of a girls' high school in the comers may make their payments by mail and escape the interest costs, provided the envelopes are postmarked before tomorrow midnight.

But \$12,064,083.63 in this year's taxes remain outstanding, for of the total 1930 warrant of \$61,225,010.50, the city collector has gathered in \$49,160.926.93.

Mayor Gives 50 "White \$5,000,00 TRAFFIC LINK

for Intown Artery

started for less on the civil service civic organizations favoring the imme-list, the Mayor, following a conference diate construction of the proposed condi-di-highway through the business district 20 a were received yesterday by Mayor

In an appeal to the business men of the city to extend their efforts to help the clerical workers who have been thrown out of their jobs, the authority to spend \$5,000,000 on the first ously affected by the present situation North Station to the Dover street. North Station to the Dover bridge.

cassification of the 'white collar' group. The majority of them are not physically able to perform laborious work and there are few opportunities work and there are few opportunities for them to find employment during the present depression. I suggest that the business men of the city 1 the every effort to care for this class of worker," said the Mayor.

At the same time he approved the extensions for 13 temporary clerks in the assessing department to work two more weeks at \$30 a week with the sanction of the Civil Service Commits.

174NSCRIPT 12/13/30

Heavy Penalty Soon Upon Unpaid Taxes

Eight Per Cent Interest Will Be Figured for Three Previous Months

City Collector William M. McMorrow has issued a final warning that all taxes in excess of \$200, which remain unpaid on Monday, Dec. 15, will go on interest at the rate of 8 per cent. This penalty rate is retroactive to Sept. 16, so that taxpayers owing more than \$200 will be charged the 8 per cent rate for the past three months, if payment is not made Dec. 15.

In addition, the collector stated that he is now preparing, under the law, the list of estates upon which the taxes re-main unpaid for advertising and sale.

The collector's office has been crowded the past week and a half with delinquent taxpayers, who are anxious to get under the wire before the 8 per cent interest applies and the sum of \$1,497,471.81 has been paid from Dec. 1 to Dec. 11. Of the total tax warrant for 1930, amounting to \$61,225,010.56, there has already been collected \$49,160,926.93, leaving \$12,064,-183.63 outstanding. This figure represents a little less than 1 per cent in comparison with figures as of the same date last year. Several large real estate operators and owners of large properties have not paid their assessment to date. Unpaid personal taxes carry the same

costs and interest as real estate taxes, but when turned over to constables for collection additional costs are added

under the statute.

Motor excise taxes are subject to 12 per cent interest when proceedings for the collection of same are begun by the

Additional tellers and clerks were assigned to expedite collections today and Monday, and to accommodate the last-hour taxpayers the office will be kept open on Monday until 5 P. M. instead of

open on Monday until 5 P. M. Instead of the regular closing hour of 2 P. M. All remittances by mail if the accu-mulated 6 per cent interest and costs have been included, postmarked on or be-fore Dec. 15, will be accepted without imposition of the 8 per cent interest.

School Bids Show Desire for Work

Seventeen contractors have put in bids for the contract to erect an elementary school building in the Charles Sumner District, West Roxbury. While the joi is not large compared with most of the city's schoolhouse construction of the past few years, the keen competition is interesting. Also it is noticeable that the figuring was more carefully done than or some of the school jobs a few wars ago the difference between the lowest bid that of J. A. Singarella, \$203,425, and the highest, that of J. Slotnick Company \$240,000, was by no means so large as sometimes in the past. Eight bids varied only \$3555 and four only \$900, with two alike in amount. Brown's Letter gives the other bids as follows:

Shawmut Construction Co., \$215,000; W. & L. Engineering Co., \$219,648; Matthew Cummings Co., \$220,600; A. Piotti Co., \$222,000; D'Amore Construction Co., \$222,000; John Bowen Co., \$222,335; Boyer Construction Co., \$222,900; Prank Imhof Co., \$233,330; Archdeacon & Sullivan, \$220,000; Dacey & Tibbetts, Inc., \$226,555; M. & Kelliher Co., \$221,409; Crane Construction Co., \$232,000; Thomas O'Connor Co., \$234,498; Prankinj Bros., \$228,500; Hub Construction Co., \$239,500.

Don't Scrap the Commission

War and rumors of war within the Boston Traffic Commission we deeply regret. The principles upon which this board was organized, and the practice it was intended to follow, stand far removed from the realm of personal conflicts. They have nothing to do with pother over prestige. Miller McClintock having conducted a long expert survey, which provides Boston for the first time in the city's history a bload and definite knowledge of existing traffic conditions, the Traffic Commission was created for these two reasons:

1.-To make practical application of the new knowledge provided by the survey report.

2.-To deal with all future matters of traffic regulation no longer in a hit or miss way, but in a scientific manner, honestly seeking all the facts and making rules in the light of all the facts.

With the grounds of personal difference which have arisen within the commission we are not familiar, and regarding such conflicts we cannot take sides. But of one thing we are certain. Whatever happens, the Traffic Commission should not be reorganized out of existence. It should continue to exist as an independent authority. The traffic problem in a great city like Boston has become a matter of such size and complexity that it can be adequately administered only by an office having this problem in hand as its own special and particular work. Only political triflers will argue or suppose that intelligent regulation of a large city's traffic can be carried on as a mere adjunct of some busy official's other and regular work. It needs thorough information, and it needs expert handling. We do not say that some reorganization of the administrative set-up of the Traffic Commission might not be both sound and helpful, but, whatever happens, let the basic plan of its functions and service continue in full force and effect.

City Collector William M. McMorrow today issued a final warning that all taxes in excess of \$200 remaining unpaid next Monday, will go on interest at 8 per cent, retroactive to Sept. 16.

He announced that personal taxes are included, and that motor excise taxes are subject to 12 per cent interest when proceedings for collection are commenced.

Additional clerks and tellers wil Additional cierks and tellers will be on duty in the collector's office Saturday and Monday to speed up collections, and the office will remain open Monday until 5 p. m.

Mail remittances, postmarked or or before December 15, will be accepted.

cepted.

Fire Dept. Band **Concert Thursday**

The 150-piece band of the Boston Fire Department will give its first indoor concert next Thursday night in Jordan Hall. Mayor James M. Curley, honorary president of the organization, which has now been incorporated as the Boston Fire Department Band, Inc., will be among the speakers on the program, and Wallace Goodrich, dean of the faculty and direc-tor-elect of the New England Conserva-tory of Music, will represent that institution. Russell Codman, Jr., will intro-duce the organization to its first formal Boston audience. Fire Commissioner Edward F. McLaughlin will tell something of the band's inception, operation and purposes. Mrs. William Lowell Putnam also is to speak.

Fortunato Sordillo, assistant director of music in the public schools, is bandmaster and musical director, and has written two compositions especially for the occasion. One, an overture, is dedicated to "The Spirit of Youth," the other, cated to "The Spirit of Youth," the other, the finale of the evening's program, is Sordillo's tribute to the man whose idealism and generosity made the band possible: a march, "To Fire Commissioner Edward F. McLaughlin." The program is as follows:

program is as ionows.

March, Over the Top. Brockton
Waltz. Nonette Brigade March Mazzocca
Overture. Spirit of Youth Sordillo
March. The Grenadlers Brockton
Andante Religioso, the Wayside Chapel.

March. Fire Commissioner Edward F. MeLaughlin Star Spangled Banner F. S. Key

The concert will be given free, to acquaint the public with the progress and purpose of the organization. Later in the winter the first Fireman's fund concert

HERALD 13/3/36 TO START WORK ON **BEACON ST. SUBWAY**

El Directors Approve Extension to Cost \$1,800,000

The construction of the \$1,800,000 The construction of the \$1,800,000 Beacon street extension of the Boylston street subway, which was approved vesterday by the directors of the Boston Elevated, and which awaits the formal approval of the public utilities commission, is expected to be started within three weeks.

The work will be done by day labor and will be severvised by the transit commission. It is expected that from

commission. It is expected that from 150 to 200 men will be provided employment for an indefinite period. The extension will provide an underground rapid transit route to a point on Beacon street near St. Mary's street and within a short distance of the Brookline boundary line. The removal of trolley cars from Beacon street will eliminate traffic congestion at Auduleliminate contents. of troney cars from Beacon street win eliminate traffic congestion at Audu-bon circle and will ease materially the traffic situation from that point to Governor square.

The underground tracks will run beneath the Boston & Albany roadbed and the cost of the extension, which was not incorporated in the original plans to extend the subway beyond Governor square, will bring the total expense to \$5,000,000. Between two spectrum of three years will be required for roun-pletion.

concrete ledge with a violence that sets a man's whole body into strong trembling.

Behind them, other men are breaking the sidewalls, and levering the reinforcing rods to a new bend. During the earlier shifts the debris of last night's firing has high stronged. last night's firing has been removed.

Thousand at Work Soon

Presently, with infinite precautions, the work is cleared of men and of light; the powder-man does his ticklish job, and shortly thereafter a loud bang announces that another piece of the old Boylston-st subway has gone to glory.

Out in the open pits, the mucking, or digging, goes on steadily. As steadily, the bracers go about their complicated job of taking the strains and weights of the work on their handiwork. The clustered beams are lighted here and there with incandescent lights in bunches of five, their glass frosted to prevent glare. They look exactly like the bunches of mistletoe berries on a Christmas tree.

Up on the street, the gasoline cranes waddle about on their caterpillar feet, or stand patiently swinging the buckets up and down. The team-work and the deftness of the engineers on this job is extraordinary; you see the buckets coming up one a minute, the loaded trucks going off one every 10 minutes

The peak of the work has not nearly been reached. There are 500 men now at work; presently there will be 1000. Yet the activity on the ground only represents the climax of a long struggle to get it going at all.

Problem for 10 Years

Governor sq has presented a traffic problem ever since 1911, though there was no automobile traffic to mention at that time. In 1923 the first study was undertaken, and in 1925 an act was passed by the Legislature for an improvement, under the former Curley administration. administration.

This act provided for a lease to the Elevated, which made no move to accept it. In 1928 an amendment was proposed, putting the city and the Elevated in on a 50-50 basis. Mayor Nichols countered with an offer to have the city contribute \$1,500,000 out of an estimated cost of \$5,500,000.

At the end of that year all plans were recalled and a complete revision was made. In August, 1929, Col Sullippers of the section looked on. The exercises were necessarily brief due to the cold. The library branch is built on the Mission Church. The present branch library, located on the option of the section looked on. The exercises were necessarily brief due to the cold. The library branch is built on the Mission Church. The present branch library, located on the cold. The library branch is built on the office of the cold. The library branch is built on the Mission Church. The present branch library, located on the option of the cold. The library branch is built on the object of the cold. The library branch is built on the option of the cold. The library branch is built on the Mission Church. The present branch library, located on the option of the cold. The library branch is built on the object of the cold. The library branch is built on the option of the cold. The library branch is built on the option of the cold. The library branch is built on the option of the cold. The library branch is built on the option of the cold. The library branch is built on the option of the cold. The library branch is built on the option of the cold.

van sent out a plan marked, "Study 9." This seemed to the Elevated trustees the best yet, and in its es-

sentials is the plan now in use.

It was authorized by Chapter 294 of the Acts of 1930, the contract between the city and the Elevated was signed June 30, and the work began next day.

The estimated cost is now a little more than \$3,000,000, or with the addition of the Beacon st extension to St Mary's st, \$1,835,000 more. The work is expected to take from two to three

56LOBE 12/15/30

They haul the air hose after them and fit pneumatic tools with drill bits, chattering into the edge of the concrete ledge with a violence that AT MISSION HILL BRANCH LIBRARY



MAYOR LAYING CORNER STONE OF NEW BUILDING

The corner stone of the new Misras undertaken, and in 1925 an act ras passed by the Legislature for an approvement, under the former Curley dministration.

This act provided for a lease to the collevated, which made no move to accept it. In 1928 an amendment was the collevated was to the collevated which made no move to accept it. In 1928 an amendment was the collevated was to the collevated which made no move to accept it. In 1928 an amendment was the collevated with the collevated was to the collevated by the least of the following the former to the following the followi

Mayor Curley said that it was a genuine pleasure for him to lay the corner stone for the new branch library in the old Roxbury section, which he said was dear to his heart. He declared that he knew that the people of the Mission Hill section would benefit by the new branch. It would be of special value to the school children of that section, he said.

The new building is of brick. The basement and first floor already have been constructed. The building will be finished in the Spring, according to

the contractors.

REVISED TRAFFIC CONRY FAVORS

Commissioner Conry Hopes Says Worshippers Should for Strict Enforcement

The revised traffic rules went into effect this morning and the police were on the job to enforce the new regulations, mostly affecting downtown Boston.

Traffic Commissioner Joseph A. Conry has returned from Washington and was at his desk in the Traffic Commission office today. He says that he hopes that the changes will be strictly enforced.

RULES IN EFFECT CHURCH PARKING

Not Be Annoyed

Traffic Commissioner Joseph A. Con-ry, upon his return from Washington today, gave out a statement regard-ing the Park Street Church parking controvery.

Summing up the statement he says:
"No woman in Boston shall be disturbed during her devotions by the annoying idea that upon leaving church she will face a police card on her ex.
"No mourner at a funeral service shall suffer increased mental angular by the irritating thought that the lice are timing the requiem."

He further said: "People he appaired to the summer said to the said to the

Broadly speaking, the process of the To dig down outside the present subway and incline; to support the trolley tracks; to dig across under-neath the subway; to put in the bottom and side walls of the new subway,

running the side walls up until they supported the old ones; to take out the bottom of the old subway; to construct an under-and-over arrangement of tracks below ground so that one set of cars could go out Commonwealth av and the other set out Bearon st-just as two sets are separated at Tremont and Boylston st now—and to build a new underground station with plat-forms 362 feet long and with pro-visions for extending them to 426 feet when the subway is used by trains instead of trolleys.

There were other complications, beside keeping the street traffic going while this was being done. Under the surface of any street there are water mains, gas pipes, sewers, service conduits for light wires and for telephone cables, all of which must be kept going and must also be shifted if they in the way of the new work.

The first complication met, however, was the Back Bay. All this land is "made ground," built out of a marsh that was overflowed a good deal of the time. The present subway, though few people remember the fact, is set on piles driven into the mud. The new one will not be on piles, for this time the engineers are going so deep that they get firm bottom. But the Back Bay has only been covered, not abol-

The Back Bay Seeps in

The first holes were driven outside the sidelines of the concrete tunnel now in the ground. They were 10 feet wide and 40 feet long. One was just above Charlesgate West, in the reservation, another was close beside the Col-lins Memorial-in each one when it got down 12 feet, water began to

Water came into every hole, in fact, at varying depths, and the engineers had to build a pipe line running the whole length of the works and ending in a spiliway down into the Muddy River. Pumps in the various sumps have held the water down.

Incidentally, there came an odd and a serious sequel to this pumping out of water. As the holes multiplied and the pumping went on, it actually dried out the ground until the fine gravel and sand would run. It would spurt out between the planks of sheeting, and below their footings it would almost literally. Whether

most literally "boil up."

This was a grave matter. It is what the engineers call "losing ground." It is a slow cave-in; if it went on under the supporting frames and timbering hat hold up the tracks, for instance, t might under the weight of a loaded rolley car give way and bring the oad down into the pit. If it went on ong enough on the street side of the the roadway might cave in, buryng the workmen below and perhaps carrying down some of the passing cars on the street.

Work That Is Never Done

To prevent this is the work of the To prevent this is the work of the bracers. As a pit goes down, they sheathe its sides with beautiful, longleaf, hard-pine planks, four inches thick and alternately tongued and grooved. The ower edge of the long plank is sharpened, and the whole plank is driven down by pneumatic hammers—in place of the old-time wooden mauls. wooden mauls.

From sheet to sheet great timbers are run across, and these again are wedged and cross-braced. Down goes

the drivers won't run into is one of the cranes.

Complications

the pit farther, and the workers follow it. Literally their work is never done, for every change means rebrac-

In come the steel heams, and a total-

ly new bracing is needed. The last of the core of earth is pulled out; the overhead weight is taken on new construction, and the braces come out altogether.

The problems of the pipes in the street is taken in American fashion. For instance, there is a big "dead" gas pipe in Commonwealth av. As fast as a section is uncovered it is cut off

and heaved up to the surface.

There is a 48-inch watermain coming down town, and besides this there is a 40-inch pipe. The progress of the diggers on the north side of the work has been held up by coming to these pipes. But when the time is ripe, new pipes will be laid where they won't be in the way for another generation or two, and the water will be turned off just long enough to shift the connection over to the new pipe.

The sewer has been piped across, right through the air. But a "siphon" to duck down one side, run underneath the whole new subway and come up on

the other side, is being put in.

As for mere service conduits and cable pipes, the telephone and electric merely hung up heir doll companies rags until the storm should be over.

Sounds Simple, But Isn't

Now, it sounds very simple to say that first they go down on each side of the existing subway, then dig cross-ways under it and put in the new bot-tom and sidewalls, and finally transfer the support of the tracks to the new It isn't simple, and it is well night impossible to explain without being extremely technical. For instance, the new excavation is

much wider than the existing structure. So an outer trench is first dug; then an inner trench. Both are sheeted and braced, so between them there remains a narrow wall of earth, held up by sheeting on both sides, and heavy

braces against the sheeting.

This "core" must be left, for the braces must run from wall to wall. Meanwhile, in the inner trench the cross-cut commences. Down it goes, the dirt coming out a bucket-full at a time, till it reaches the depth called

Here a series of heavy timber blocks is built up until it is the right height; an A-shaped frame, trussed and braced and built of 12x12 timber, is put on top, with the flattened top of the A bearing on the timbers under the bearing on the timbers under the tracks. Twelve feet away another cut is made, another frame set up to take the load-and now the core between them can be removed.

Work like this is going on at a

dozen places, as chance offers. Thus it happens that already one little stretch of the new subway's bottom or "invert," as it is called, is in place. First, a concrete "mat" is laid down;

when that is dry, water proofing tar paper with a heavy coat of rot tarhas been put over it, and the actual concrete floor of the subway, reinforced with twisted steel rods, has been flowed in.

In other places, sections of sidewalls are in.

Taking No Chances With Dynamite

Now this new floor is below the old floor, which keeps getting down near-er and nearer to the new as you go back on the work toward Muddy Fiver. There the two become oneand incidentally there the men can't get in underneath the old floor.

From the portal of the present sub-way back, however, the old invert has

to be blasted out with dynamite-and that is another ticklish sub-job. It is done with an astonishing amount of precautions.

In the first place, only a small amount of dynamite is brought to the job at a time. This is kept in a separate building at the east end of the works, and the detonators are in a

building all by themselves.

The dynamite is kept racked sticks, so that the powder-man can tell at a glance just what he has on hand. What is taken down into the hole is first cut into small sections-for the size of a blast is rigidly kept downand each little bit is separately wrap-ped in unmistakable red paper. There isn't a chance to think a chunk of dynamite is a chunk of clay. Finally, every crumb of the powder is account-ed for every morning-blasting being done only between 1:30 a m and 4:30

When the powder man goes down to load his holes, all electric current on the job is turned off. The only lights are big safety oil lanterns. There won't be any dynamite accidents on this job.

Night Shift Most Picturesque

That night shift, which goes on at midnight, is, of course, the most picturesque of the three. The men drift in by three and fours, from 11:30 on, through the last of the theatre traffic.

They go into the men's building more or less natty; they come out clay-stained miners, and as midnight approaches they drift up to the time-keeper's little window and get their numbered burse abouts numbered brass checks.

The talk is low and casual, but nine men out of ten are taking their last smoke of the night. Italian you will hear, and Polish, and the rich brogue of the good old stock. It is the Army all over again.

At the half-door of the toolroom men come up for their needs. level" will be the deman "An ax and a will be the demand of a bracer; the assistant tool man gets them for him and takes his brass check. get his check again he must return the tools; to get his pay for that night's work he must have his check to turn in to the timekeeper. A simple but perfect system.

Rubber boots are an issue for the Rubber boots are an issue for the men working in the deep holes; gas masks for the men in the two bad holes near the river. Sulphuretted hydrogen comes in there so strong that it turns the silver in men's pockets black, so strong that huge blowers are steadily at work sucking it out. steeadily at work sucking it out. Even so, simple masks are issued to make assurance of no trouble doubly sure.

Ten Minutes of Confusion

The drill men load up wheelbarrows with bull bits, concrete busters and drills. They loft the ponderous air hammers out of the tubs of oil in

hammer's out of the tubs of oil in which they have been soaking. They pick up their fanterns and trundle along even before midnight strikes. By 11:30 the stream of men is mingling with the crowd coming the other way, rosy with eight hours' exposure in the bitter air, tired, but happy-looking. Now the confusion at the tool-house and the timekeeper's window grows more intense, though window grows more intense, though never noisy. It is all over in 10 minutes more.

The powder man slings on his galvanometer, and follows is helpers who carry the big safety lanterns and the exploding machine. Just now this crowd doesn't have to go down the ladders and through the forest of great timbers. They simily was a down the ladders and through the forest of great timbers. They simply was down the incline of the present subway, and then drop through a hole in the floor into the new work-brilliantly lighted mine chambers of gray, with the broken end of the old invert hanging like a ledge

VETERANS DIGGING NEW TRENCH,

THIS TIME IN BOSTON By FRANK P. SIBLEY

Last July Mayor Curley turned the first spadeful of earth on the Job of extending the Boylston-st subway under Governor sq, a job which will kill out one of the most dangerous and vexatious traffic devils in Boston.

A fortnight ago the work of razing buildings in preparation for digging the new East Boston traffic tunnel

Last week the Mayor announced a plan for two more subways, and he is to call for consideration of it at the Metropolitan Transit Commission meeting day after tomorrow.

He urges the extension of the Boylston-st subway under Commonwealth and Brighton aves, all the way to Allston. He would dig a new one altogether from Huntington av at Muddy River downtown to Park

Done in Spoonful Lots

It is no slur to say that Mayor Curley is putting in a lot of underground work-and the job he started with his own hands is in many ways the most interesting and most difficult one of the lot.

When the Boylston-st subway was built it would have been comparatively easy, considered from the engineers' point of view, to carry it across-or beneath-Governor sq. It was not done, of course, and now the engineers have had to face the problem, not only of digging the new subway but of holding in their laps the Boston Elevated, the desperate crowd of automobile traffic and the terrific weight of the Boston & Albany trains while they scoop the dirt out from beneath them.

The result has been that with all the labor-saving machinery there is the subway is almost literally being dug by the teaspoonful. But for keeping the traffic going while the job is being done, steam shovels would march in, bite their way into the earthbanks and clear out againa simple cut-and-cover job.

Almost 100 Percent Veteran

As it is, the dirt is being shovelled out by hand into buckets about the size of ash barrels. Derricks hoist it out a tub at a time, and trucks haul it away and dump it into the Charles River, near Cottage Farm, or on to a

"spoil" whence it will be returned to the top of the new subway when that

is completed.

Five hundred men are working on the Governor-sq extension now; when the Beacon-st extension starts the force will grow to 1000. And for an ex-war correspondent there is a terrible kick in spending a day on the job, because every other man hails him as because every other man hails him as an old-time buddy; 98 percent of the workers are veterans.

The whole place reminds one in-falibly of France; there are the same rough temporary buildings set down in strange places; there is the same snappy sergeant toiling at his paperwork and running the whole show by phone; there are the same dirt-covered privates—and some of them are still wearing fragments of Army issue stuff, like leather vests, O D shirts and rubber hads; and to any it if rubber boots; and to cap it, if you go downtown to headquarters, darned if you won't find a colonel in command for the chairman of the Transit Commission, which is doing the job, is Coll Thomas F. Sullivan, and naturally his battalion commander, or chief en-gineer, is Maj Ernest R. Springer.

Forgotten Court Records

Veterans in large numbers worked on the East Boston tunnel, but not on the East Boston tunner, but not so well as veterans are doing on the present job. Just after the war the boys were more care-free and reckless; fewer of them were married, and hav-ing come alive through a World War does not predispose a man to take life

very seriously.

It is different now. Most of the boys

It is different now. Most of the boys have married, and the hard times of today make a man mighty serious. Nor is it the simplest thing in the world to get and hold a subway job. The Civil Service examination for laborers is a simple enough thing, but even then there are tricky corners. One chap who had gone through all One chap who had gone through all right was suddenly jacked up most mysteriously.

It turned out that he had a court record, and had not so stated on his examination. The story was that when he was a mere schoolboy, and working evenings, he heard of a good job in evenings. he heard of a good job in New Hampshire, quit school and went to the job. A short time later his father sent for him, and the boy came back to Boston to find that he had not gone to school the required length of time, nor got official permission to quit going to school. The court fined him \$25; he paid the fine and forgot the whole business. But he had a court record, and the thing he had a court record, and the thing flew up years later and hit him.

Some Cases Not Simple

It could be straightened out, and it was. But people who have been in court and convicted, even for such small matters as motor traffic rule

small matters as motor traffic rule violations like speeding, do forget that little matter of a court record.

Some cases were not so simple. A boy came in to thank Col Sullivan, while the Globe reporter was in head-quarters, for the colonel's effort to get quarters, for the colonel's effort to get duarters, for the coloners enter to get him a chance to work, even though the effort had failed. "It was no use, Colonel," said the

boy. "I had to put in my court rec-"What was it for?" asked Col Sul-

livan. "Attempted murder," said the boy, grinning,—and the colonel and the reporter both breathed a little more freely when the boy had disappeared

ly when the boy had disappeared through the doorway.

The job is a tremendous help, however, to hundreds of little families. The laborers receive \$5 a day, and there is a far wider margin between \$5 a day and nothing a day than there is between \$5 a day and \$1000 a day.

so a day and nothing a day than there is between \$5 a day and \$1000 a day.
Skilled labor, of course, is paid at a Skilled labor, of course, is paid at a higher rate; crane engineers, electricians, powder men. carpenters, bracers, and an odd tribe known as "working foremen bracers"—and with the mention of that tribe, begins the real story of the Governor-sq job.

You All Know Governor Sq

On the work and skill and knowledge On the work and skill and knowledge of the bracers depends the whole success of this \$3,000,000 job. A failure in any one of a dozen spots on the job of the bracing might, if not detected in time, bring on a terrible accident. And to understand this, the method of holding up the Elevated tracks and the ing up the Elevated tracks and the

ing up the Elevated tracks and the street traffic must be known.

The subway, of course, runs under Newbury st from Massachusetts av.

Once clear of the Hotel Somerset, it begins to curve, diving under Muddy River, just missing the corner of the Collins Memorial, and arriving under what was a green reservation in Commonwealth av.

monwealth av.

There it rises on a quick incline to
the surface, where until a few weeks
ago there was a little concrete shelter,
a portal with ornamensal concrete
posts supporting a ballustrade, and ong lines of iron fences.

There is little need to remind people of the demands on that square; trolley of the demands on that square; trolley raffic in and out, Beacon st.and Commonwealth av; traffic outbound from Commonwealth av and Beacon st. bound for Commonwealth av. Beacon st on the other side, and Brockline av; inbound traffic from all three highways for both Beacon st and Commonwealth av. Any one movement tied up wealth av. Any one movement tied up

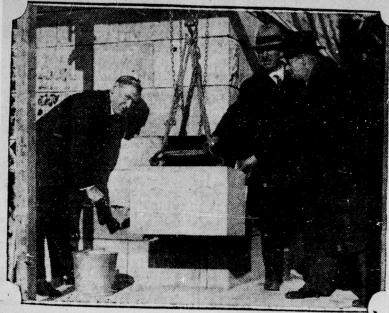
When the extension shall have been when the excension shall have been finished, only two sets of traffic lights will be needed—and if traffic inbound be not allowed to cross into Beacon st, the worst knot in Boston will have

Lumber and steel nave been piled in until the riles overflowed the reserving

At night, the man pushing a little At night, the man pushing a little two-wheeled cart loaded with lumber along the street has not only a red lantern swung from the end of his load; he also has another man walking alongside with another red lantern. It doesn't sound possible, but a motorist ran into a man so protested, walking on the very edge of the street. The red lantern was smashed and the man badly hurt. About the collections

79ECORD 12/15/30

Mayor Lays Cornerstone



Mayor Curley laying the cornerstone of new Parker Hill branch library on Tremont street, Roxbury, today, in the presence of library and city of

Post 12/16/30

TAX COLLECTIONS ONE PER CENT BEHIND

City tax collections to date are only one per cent behind this time last year, despite talk of the business depression, William M. McMorrow, tax collector, announced last night. The amount taken In so far is \$49,619,221, which is about 81 per cent of the total due for the year of \$61,225,010, he said.

Incidentally, today is the test, as it is the last day in which to pay taxes with-out the imposition of interest charges on amounts due in excess of \$200 each, and Mr. McMorrow is keeping the tax collector's office open until 5 p. m.

Schools Cost \$17,211,042 for Eleven Months

Business Manager Alexander M. Sullivan of the school committee reported to that body last night that the total expenditures for the first 11 monthly drafts of 1930 for all school purposes,

exclusive of interest and sinking fund charges amount to \$17,211,042.57.

The expenditures for maintenance during the same period of 11 months, he during the same period of 11 months, he said, totals \$15,137,760.04. He called attention to the fact that for the 11 months of this year, expenditures under the control of the school committee were in excess of the expenditures for the 11 drafts of 1929 by \$178,346.72.

\$283,720 TO PROVIDE WORK

Mayor's Public Improvement Plans Approved

To start public improvements costing To start public improvements costing show building for the municipal ante-\$283,720 and provide work for the job-less, the City Council yesterday adopted place the old shacks slapped together

less, the City Council yesterday adopted three major loan orders in this amount at the request of Mayor Curley.

In outlining the programme, Chairman William P. Long of the Park Commission promised that work would start in two weeks as that wait is required by law to give the council time for consideration before voting a second reading.

The costliest improvement will be the construction of a women's bathhouse, locker building and laundry at North End Park at a cost of \$125,000. On this project, the chairman said, he was ready to many work as it was people. ready to start work as it was necessary to complete the building for the opening of the municipal bathing season on June 15.

So that visitors to the Franklin Park So that visitors to the Frankin Park Zoo may see the animals that are locked from sight during the winter months, the council appropriated \$68,720 from the income of the \$6,000,000 George F. Parkman fund to construct a winter years ago when the animals arrived

Opposition developed to the proposed purchase of 159,950 square feet of joining land for \$65,000 to widen Fallon Field playground at Robert and South Walter streets, Roslindale, but in the end the council voted 18 to 4 to spend \$90,000 on the improvement at the request of the Mayor.

AMERICAN 12/15/30 **HEARING FOR** ESCALATOR

100 Opponents to Incline Plan Appear Before the Public **Utilities Commission**

The petition of the Boston Elevated to substitute a ramp for the present escalator at Forest Hills met with strong opposition at a hearing before the Public Utilities Commission at the State House today.

Some 150 opponents, residents, heads of civic organizations with public officials from Hyde Park, Roslindale, Jamaica Plain, Forest Hills and West Roxbury crowded

the hearing room.

Because of the size of the throng the hearing was moved from room 166 to room 370, which is larger, on motion of ex-Representative Erancis X. Coyne of Dorchester. ex-Representative

HACON LEADS FIGHT

President Gaspar G. Bacon of the Senate headed the opposition, which numbered in its ranks Rev. Patrick Brady, referred to as "the former mayor" of Forest Hills; City Councillors Edward L. Englert of Ward 11; Peter A. Murray, Ward 19, Clement A. Norton, Ward 18, and Lessent Corr. 18, and Joseph Cox; Representa-tives William F. Madden and Joseph C. White, Representative-elect William C. Dolan, and representa-tives of a score of civic organizations.

Chairman Harry F. the commission presided, and H. Ware Barnum, general counsel, handled the case for the Elevated. He introduced Lewis E. Moore, a consulting engineer, who presented two models drawn to scale, one of the present escalator and the other of the proposed ramp.

RAMP IS CHEAPER

He explained that a new single file escalator would cost \$48,000, and a double file \$75,000, with temporary repairs to the present esca-lator estimated at \$12,000.

The ramp, he said, would cost \$52,000, with the additional advantage that there would be practically no cost of maintenance.

The ramp would be on a 15-degree grade, similar to those at Sullivan and Harvard sqs., 156 feet long, with nine steps, four in one place and five in another.

Mr. Barnum said the maintenance costs for escalators in 15 years was \$681,000 and for the past 11 months, \$48,000. He said the Elevated is just about breaking even, and any added expanse that can be done away with is the Elevated of cities.

Fost 12/15/30

Boston Poles Celebrate Glorious Anniversary



POLISH "INSURRECTION" MEETING

The centenary of the insurrection which started Poland on its way to independence 100 years ago was celebrated in Faneuil Hall, yesterday. In the photo, front row, left to right, Mrs. Stanley W. Wisnioski, Mrs. Nellie Niechcay and Mrs. Helen J. Wiencko. Rear row, Peter F. Tague, representing the city; the Rev. John M. Chmielinski and Stanley W. Wisnioski

Lieutenant - Governor William S. Youngman yesterday called upon the Associated Polish Societies of Boston to guard against an insidious propaganda of falsehood, leyelled at officials in high position in the government of the State, as part of their duty in preserving the liberties of the people.

Speaking in Faneuil Hall at the meeting in celebration of the 100th anniversary of the insurrection which started Poland on its way to inde-pendence, the Lieutenant-Governor, speaking in the capacity of Acting Governor for the day, said that America owed Poland a great debt of grati-tude for the blow that country struck 100 years ago against tyranny.

Peter F. Tague, election commissioner of Boston, extended the greetings of Mayor Curley and the city, The Rev. John M. Chmielinski, pastor The Rev. John M. Chmielinski, pastor of St. Mary's Church, Dorchester avenue, spoke in Polish, Dr. John J. Federkiewicz, also in Polish, told of the relations between America and Poland 100 years ago, Stanley W. Wisnioski, chairman of the executive committee of the Associated Polish Societies of Boston, presided. American and Polish flags decorated the hall, and "The Star Spangled Banner" and the Polish pational anthem were sture. the Polish national anthem were sung, GLOBE 12/15/30

HUNDRED TEMPORARY TEACHERS GET JOBS

Boston School Board to Help Unemployed

Action Due to Efforts of Dr Lyons of Committee

One hundred temporary teachers will be appointed for the Boston pubtic schools to relieve unemployment among teachers, it was announced at the meeting of the School Committee

The superinted aent was authorized to assign from the eligible lists not more than 100 additional temporary teachers in the elementary schools in grades one to six, for the remainder of the school year. They will be paid \$5 a day. The services of the temporary teachers may terminate at any time if the business manager feels

the finances do not warrant their continuance.

This action was the result of continuous effort on the part of Dr Joseph Lyons of the committee, who has introduced several measures at previous meetings to secure the appointment of teachers from the young women who have completed the training at Teachers' College and have been unable to secure work.

Protest Building Plan

Protest Building Plan

The sessmbly room was crowded with parents and members of the Francis Parkman Parent-Teacher Association, who have protested the erection of a building at the Edwin P. Seaver district to care for the overflow from the Francis Parkman district. Among those who spoke in favor of adding wings to the Francis Parkman school or building another building on the same lot and doing away with the two portables now there were Joseph C. White, Russell M. Rose, John F. McNulty, John Archibald, Representative Timothy J. McDonough, Representative Joseph C. White and M. R. Buckley.

John Archibald said he was the second president of the Parent-Teacher Association, serving 24 years ago. He

Association, serving 24 years ago. He said there was only one man living of the group which waged a four-year the group which waged a four-year fight to secure the Parkman School, and that man was ex-Mayor Andrew J. Peters. The School Committee at that time wanted a site which was high and dry and secured it, while the tocation of the Edwin P. Seaver School is 30 feet below the grade of the Parkman, and, in the opinion of the speaker, "it is dreadful to consider placing another building there."

Representative McDonough stated

another building there."
Representative McDonough stated there was more than 40,000 feet of land in the lot and 10,000 was under the present building. He said architects had advised him that an addition could be built to the main building, or that two wings might be added.

Chairman Hurley in answer to a request from Representative McDonough that the School Committee visit both that the School Committee visit both schools, as he had been advised by architects that the Parkman site was the better, said the School Committee was advised by the School House Commission. Mr McDonough reminded Chairman Hurley that the parents, the taxpayers and the public were inter-

Chairman Hurley said the committee would consider the plans and photographs and that should the School House Commission so advise the School Committee would be pleased to visit the Parkman district.

Wilfred F. Kellay head of a department of the school o

wish the Parkman district.

Wilfred F. Kelley, head of a department at the Dorchester High School for boys, was appointed head master of the South Boston High School, to succeed Samuel F. Tower, retired. Mr Kelley was graduated from Tufts College in 1915 with the degree of A. B. He completed special courses at the Boston Normal School in 1916. He received the degree of A. M. from Tufts College in 1922 and the degree of Ed.M. from Harvard University in 1924.

He entered the Boston public school service as junior assistant in the Public Latin School Oct 2, 1916. In Sept. 1, 1918, he was appointed junior master in the school and continued in that service until 1925, when he was protect this target in the Dormoted to master, head of the density

The 100th anniversary of the famous the Polish people, though beaten for November Insurrection" of Poland in the time being, did not surrender.

"And it is due to the spirit of that insurrection that Poland is today a feer and independent country and among the leading nations of the Yesterday was selected for the pur-'November Insurrection' of Poland in 1830 was celebrated in Faneuil Hall yesterday afternoon by the Polish Societies of Greater Boston.

Yesterday was selected for the purpose because it was just 100 years ago -on the 14th of December-that a great mass meeting in behalf of Poland was held in Faneuil Hall. That mass meeting, held at a time when there were very few Poles in Boston, streets. The principal speakers on that occasion, 100 years ago, were Mayor Josiah Quincy and James Fenimore Cooper, the author, who was then president of the American Polish Society, with headquarters in Paris, France. Samuel T. B. Morse, inventor of the telegraph, and Dr Howe, husband of Julia Ward Howe, were also active members of the society at the time. In fact the "young America" of that date was aflame with indignation at the time because of the treatment of Poland by Russia, Prussia and overflowed into the surrounding ment of Poland by Russia, Prussia and Austria.

.The platform yesterday was decorated with the American and Polish flags. Before the speaking there was flags. Before the speaking there was a concert by an orchestra. The speakers were Stanley W. Wisnioski, Hon Peter F. Tague, Lieut Gov William F. Youngman, Rev John Chelminski of St Mary's Church, Dorchester, and Dr John Z. Federklewicz. The speaking, which was altogether in eulogy of the patriots of 1830, was in both Polish and English.

Polish Jews Send Wire

A telegram was received from the American Federation of Polish Jews saying they were heart and soul with the Polish societies in their celebration of the 100th anniversary of the Polish

insurrection. A telegram of thanks was later sent.

In opening the meeting Chairman Wisnioski said: "We are gathered today to commemorate and observe the 100th anniversary of the so-called November insurrection—a revolt of the

November insurrection—a revolt of the Polish people to regain their independence and liberty.

"The events of 100 years ago, and the consequences of that rebellion—though not gainful at the time—were yet of great importance. For the revolt in itself saved the honor of the Polish nation and fired them anew with the spirit of freedom. That is why the Polish people all over the world celebrate this occasion—because world celebrate this occasion-because hat insurrection clearly indicated that I

Hon Peter F. Tague brought the greetings of Mayor Curley, who was unavoidably absent. He said he knew of no more fitting a place than Faneuil Hall in which to hold such a meeting —a hall which had always been dedicated to liberty and the cause of the oppressed. He said Poland's long struggle for freedom was not unlike that of Ireland. He recalled that Poland had contributed Kosciusko to the American revolution and had sown seed of friendship between the United States and Poland. He said:

Says Poles Peace Loving

"You are here to reaffirm the value of what your ancestors fought for—liberty and the right to worship God as they saw fit. I, too, come from a race of people who suffered oppression for centuries and who are today enjoying the fruits of that long struggle. The Poles are a peace-loving people who like to attend to their own business. When their patience was exhausted, they revolted as the Americans revolted against England

cans revolted against England,
"Bunker Hill was not a victory but it united the American people. And so with Poland's defeat of 100 years ago." Lieut Gov Youngman was introduced

as one who had always been loyal to as one who had always been loyal to the Polish people. He brought the greetings of Gov Allen and the Com-monwealth, and said he was proud of the Polish people of Massachusetts. Right now in the State he found many Polish people leading in business and in the arts.

He told of the sympathy that went He told of the sympathy that went out from Boston, in the meeting of 100 years ago in Faneuil Hall, for Poland, and of the friendship of Daniel Webster. Dr Howe, Josiah Quincy and others at the time for Poland in her struggle for liberty. He reminded them that America at that time was a small. struggle for liberty. He reminded them that America at that time was a small and weak Nation, while Russia was a great empire and was generally feared by all the Nations. But at that America was saucy to Russia at the time, and many Americans spoke their minds freely about the treatment Russia was according Poland.

Rev John Chelminski and Dr Feder-

Rev John Chelminski and Dr Federkiewicz were the concluding speakers. A resolution was passed favoring the of Georgia, who was passed lavoring the erection of a memorial to Paul F. Eve of Georgia, who was one of the foremost American abettors of the Polish revolution 100 years are

IRAVELER 12/15/30

HERMLD 12/15/30 CURLEY BROADCASTS APPEAL FOR VETERANS

Mayor Curley, Lt.-Gov. Youngman, Edward C. Donnelly of the Donnelly Advertising Company, and two stars from "Street Singer," Betty Harmon and Phil Snyder, made guest appearances before the WNAC microphone last night to urge participation by the public in the program sponsored by the disabled veterans' Christmas relief committee, composed of 14 veterans, military and auxiliary organizations.

The committee plans to send Christ-

mas boxes to every veteran in Massa-chusetts hospitals, and to 800 Massa-chusetts veterans in hospitals outside

FIRE DEPT. BAND CONCERT THURSDAY

The Boston fire department band The Boston fire department band which has just been incorporated will give a concert Thursday evening at Jordan hall. There will be short addresses by Mayor James M. Curley, Mrs. William Lowell Putman, Russell Codman, Jr., and Fire Commissioner Edward F. McLaughlin as features of the evening.

Edward F. McLaughlin as features of the evening.

Mayor Curley is honorary president of the board of directors of the band. The directors are: Mrs. Gaspar G. Bacon, Mrs. Harold J. Coolidge, Mrs. William A. Gaston. Courteney Guild, F. Penrose Hallowell, Huntington R. Hardwick, Alexander Steinert, Mrs. Edward Shaw, Bentley W. Warren, E. Schier Welch, Joseph W. Woods, Russell S. Codman, Jr., Edward F. McLaughlin, Gordon Abbott, Jr., Mas Louise Fessenden and Mrs. William Louise Fessenden

MAVELER 12/15/30 FIREMEN'S BAND IN FIRST CONCERT

Curley and McLaughlin to Speak Thursday Evening

The band of the Boston fire department will give its first public concert, Thursday night, at Jordan Hall, under the direction of Fortunato Sordillo, assistant director of music in the Boston public schools.

The organization is only five months old. It has already scored two notable triumphs, one at the tercentenary ball, and in the American Legion parade. It is planned to have the band give con-certs when it becomes necessary to raise money for injured firemen or de-pendents of firemen killed on duty. The program Thursday will include two compositions of Sordillo's, to be played for the first time in Boston.

One, an overture is dedicated to "The Spirit of Youth." The other, the finale of the evening's program, is Sordillo's tribute to the man whose idealism and generosity made the band possible—a march to "Fire Commissioner Edward F. McLaughlin." The program follows: F. McLaughlin. The program Iollows:
Introduction. Russell Codman. Jr., chairman Address. Edward F. McLaughlin March, Over the Top. Brockton Waltz. Nonette. Brockton Address. Mrs. William Lowell Putnam Boston Fire Brigade March. Mazzocca Overture. Spirit of Youth. Sordillo March. The Grenadiers. James M. Curley Address. James M. Curley Adandante religioso, The Wayside Chapel Brockton March. Fire Commissioner Edward F.

March, Fire Commissioner Edward F.
McLaughlin Star Spangled Banner Key

CHANGE CHARLES STREET PARKING

Both Right Wheels to Curb Is Now the Law

The general revision of the traffic rules passed several weeks ago by the traffic commission became effective today with only minor changes affecting the downtown district.

Most important of the changes in the downtown section is that affecting the Charles street parking space, where allday parkers must leave their machines with both right wheels to the curb instead of with rear wheels to the curb as formerly. Complaints of automobilists, fire and police officials that parking with rear wheels to the curb hampered the passage of traffice through Charles street resulted in the rule. Several new permanent one-way

Charles street resulted in the rule.
Several new permanent one-way streets are made under the new rules.
Essex, Beach, Lincoln and South streets, which have been one way the past three months as an experiment, will be one way permanently. Several streets in the Back Bay, Beacon Hill and West end, also become one way.
Two large sections in the Elm Hill district in Roxbury and the Aberdeen in Brighton have been included under the alternate parking system at the request of fire and police ometals.

now in operation two rapid transit lines running through the heart of the city. running through the heart of the city, and also a short line running from Maverick square, East Boston, to Bowdoin

erick square, East Boston, to Bowdom square, and finally, various subways.
"Other sections of the Metropolitan area," the trustees say, "are greatly in need of such rapid transit service, to wit, the Libertington area. heed of such rapid transit service, to wit, the Huntington avenue, Jamaica Plain and Brookline section, the Common-wealth avenue, Brighton avenue and Newton section, the Somerville, North Cambridge Medford and Arlington sec-Cambridge, Medford and Arlington section, and the section in East Boston beyond Maverick square. At some future yond Maverick square. At some future time it would also be desirable to extend the rapid transit service from Forest the southerly to the West Roxbury dis-trict, and to extend the service from Everett northerly to Malden. We feel, however, that these latter extensions, desirable as they may be, should await the compeltion of the two routes hereinafter described, which pass through the heart of the city.

"Our present recommendations

rapid transit extensions are confined to the parts of the Metropolitan Transit District in greatest need of relief. In the layout of the routes certain fundamenatl principles have been born in mind, to wit:

1.—That new rapid transit routes should pass through the heart of the city and not have terminals in the down-town section of Boston.

That existing subways should be utilied wherever feasible.

3.—That transit extensions should, as far as practicable, either parallel or utilize existing raliroad rights of way, thus reducing the cost by the elimination of certain subway sec-

Fourteen Municipalities

The report refers to a Metropolitan Transit District, created by Chapter 383 of the Acts of 1929, as consisting of fourteen separate cities and towns with a population of approximately 1,400,000 population of approximately 1,400,000 people, the great mass of whom reside within six miles of the State House and travel tao and from their homes and their business, in large part, on the surface and rapid transit lines of the Boston Elevated Pailway Company

Elevated Railway Company.

"The Boston Elevated Railway system supplies an urban transportation service in part over rapid transit lines, in part in part over rapid transit unes, in part over trolley surface lines, and in part by busses. Its standard fare is ten cents and its local fare is five cents, and the system offers transfers and interchange so that people of the metropolitan disso that people of the metropolitan the trict can travel from one part of the district to the other. This interchange for a single fare from one line to another and from one class of service to another has been of advantage to the people of the district, and diffe entiates the service in Boston from the service in many other

TRAVELER 12/16/30

CHURCH PARKING street, both sides, from Scollay square to Park street, and on Park street, West Side, from Trimont to Beacon streets, time limit on Sundays in Park street, con street, which is adjacent to the Park, Street Church." "Is parking permitted on Sundays in

Conry Declares Emblems On Cars Do Not Give Special Privilege

Park Street Church."

"Is parking permitted on Sundays in front of the Park Street Church?"

"Parking of vehicles is prohibited on Sundays in Tremont street in front of the Park Street Church, but is permitted on Park street in front of the Park Street Church."

ALL VIOLATORS ARE SUBJECT TO ARREST

A second edict of Traffic Commissioner Joseph A. Conry after his arrival from Washington yesterday sets forth that emblem cards issued by the traffic department to be used in the automobiles of those attending church service does not exempt the operator of a car from the obligation to obey the traffic rules and those drivers who park in violation of the regulations are subject to prosecution, just as in the case of other violators of he rules.

It was never the intention of the

Violators of he rules.

It was never the intention of the members of the commission to give special parking privileges to the attendants of the Park Street Church, he declared. He said the commission gave permission to the church officials to place in the windshields of their cars the cards setting forth the car was being operated by an attendant at church services. These cards, he added, did not ing operated by an attendant at church services. These cards, he added, did not relieve the drivers their obligation to obey the rules.

Earlier in the day the traffic commission chairman declared that there is no restriction on parking in front

mission chairman declared that there is no restriction on parking in front of the Park Street Church, or any other church, on Sunday. This statement he retracted last night, and admitted that the rules ban parking on either side of Tremont street in front of the church on Sunday as well as on any other day.

of the church on Sunday as well as on any other day.

In talking with reporters, Commissioner Conry said that the card was issued to the church members to be used merely as an emblem to identify the car as that of a churchgoer and does not carry with it any special privilege.

ANSWER IN FULL

disdisdisdisdisfor
for
commissioner told reporters that he
wanted his answers printed in full or
not at all. The questions were thereupon put in writing and were answered
in writing by Traffic Engineer John F.
Hurley. The reporters were then summoned, and the answers were read by
Commissioner Conry. Following are
the questions and replies:
"Does the exemption in section 18,
regarding one hour parking, override
the provision of section 17, which provides that there shall be no parking
for more than five minutes continuously at any curb adjacent to the side of a
parkway, the entrance to a school,
church...and which section says, on
page 19 of the revised traffic rules—
"Tremont street, both sides, from
Ecollay square to Park street; and Park
street, west side, from Tremont street
to Beacon street?"

"Parkin gof vehicles is prohibited on
Sundays in front of the entrance to
any church under the provisions of Section 17, Part 1. Parking of vehicles is
prohibited on Sundays in Tremont

\$40,000,000 RAPID TRANSIT PLAN STUDIED

Boston, Chelsea, Medford, Revere Mayors Take up Matter

The proposed \$40,000,000 rapid transit extension plan for cities and towns served by the Boston Elevated was described today at the first meeting of the Metropolitan transit council, consisting of the mayors and selectmen of the cities and towns so served, as well

CURLEY NAMED CHAIRMAN

The meeting was an executive one and The meeting was an executive one and was held in the office of Mayor Curley at City Hall. Mayor Curley was elected chairman, and Mayor Edward H. Larkin of Medford, secretary, of the council.

After the meeting it was stated that the Edward L. Logan chairman of the council of the council of the council of the meeting it was stated that

Gen. Edward L. Logan, chairman of the metropolitan transit district

Gen. Edward L. Logan, chairman of the metropolitan transit district trustees, presented the recommendations of the trustees, and the they were explained by Col. Thomas F. Sullivan, chairman of the Boston transit board. After the proposed routes had been explained Mayor Larkin of Medford and Mayor Whalen of Chelsea offered suggestions in regard to service in their respective cities. Mayor Casassa of Revere moved that definite consideration of the matter be deferred until Dec. 22. This was carried.

was carried.

It was voted by the council that there It was voted by the council that there will not be any further construction of will not be any further means of transportation to be either subways or sur-

\$40,400,000 for New Rapid Transit Lines

Jamaica Plain-East Boston and Brighton-North Station Routes Urged by Transit Trustees

Peacemeal Project

Gen. Logan's Board Also Wants District to Acquire Eastern Mass. Chelsea Division

Two new rapid transit routes, constituting one of the largest programs ever proposed for the Greater Boston district and involving an estimated cost of \$40, 400,000, were today recommended by the trustees of the Metropolitan Transit District, Lieutenant General Edward L. Logan, chairman, to the Metropolitan Transit Council, at the first meeting that these newly constituted bodies have held since their creation by the Legislature of last year.

The meeting was held in the office of Mayor Curley in City Hall, and previous to the discussion of the report there was organization, which resulted in the choice of Mayor Curley as chairman; Mayor Edward H. Larkin of Medford, secretary, and Edward W. Harnden, assistant secretary. There was an hour's discussion of the report but it was decided to defer a vote until the next meeting, called for three o'clock in the afternoon of Dec. 22. Affirmative action was clearly indicated.

The trustees, having a large map on the wall, discussed their study in great detail recommending that the council petition for legislation granting to the district the authority to construct the two new routes. The routes are designated as Route 1 and Route 2, and are as follows:

Route 1

Route 1 should begin at or near the junction of South Huntington and Huntington avenues and follow the general line of Huntington avenue to Stuart street, thence along Stuart street to Columbus avenue, thence along Columbus avenue and under the Common to a new station to be constructed near the present Park Street Station, thence under Beacon Hill to a connection with the East Boston tunnel at Bowdoin square, thence via the present East Boston tunnel to Maverick square, and thence by new construction to a terminal at or near Day square, East Boston, with provision for a future connection with the Boston, Revere Beach & Lynn Railroad.

Route 2

Route 2 should begin in the Brighton section of the city west of Harvard avenue and in general follow the

line of Commonwealth avenue to Governor square, thence via the present Boylston street and Tremont street subways to a point on Canal street near the North Station, thence via the present elevated structure and viaduct to Lechmere square, and thence by new construction along the general line of the Boston & Maine Railroad through Winter Hill and Davis square to a terminal in North Cambridge or Arlington.

Years for Completion

General Logan told the assembly that the two routes should be constructed in their entirety, but must be spread over several years. Aid should be sought from the Boston Transit Department for such engineering and construction work as may be hereafter authorized prior to the acceptance of Section 8 of Chapter 383 of the Acts of 1929.

"This board, after consultation with the transit department of the city of Boston and the engineers of the Boston Elevated Railway," the report says, "estimates the cost of Route 1, complete, at \$23,400,000; and of Route 2, complete, at \$17,009,000, or a total of \$40400,00. These costs include the equipment of subways with cars, yards, shops, tracks and power. The rental at 4½ per cent per annum on the estimated cost will amount to approximately \$1,80,000 annually.

"The operating department of the Boston Elevated Railway estimates that the annual operating savings to be effected by the construction of Routes 1 and 2 will be approximately \$873,000. This is a very substantial offset to the estimated rental of \$1.500,000

"The operating department also estimates that if, as a first step, Route 1 is constructed from South Huntington avenue to Maverick Square at a cost of approximately \$19,000,000 and Route 2 is constructed from Harvard avenue to Lechmere Square at a cost of approximately \$10,000,000, the operating savings of these two partial routes will be approximately \$810,000, as an offset to fixed charges of \$1,300,000.

"If Route 1 is constructed from South Huntington avenue to Maverick Square and Route 2 is not constructed, the estimate of operating savings is approximately \$153,000 as an offset to a rental of \$855,000. On the other hand, if Route 2 is constructed from Harvard Square in the Brighton district to Lechmere Square and Route 1 is not constructed, the estimate of operating savings is slightly in excess of \$800,000, as an offset to a rental of only \$450,000.

"The greatset operating saving is effected by the construction of Route 2. On the other hand, the need of Route 1 is so manifest and so great that the board feels that Route 1 should be constructed even though the operating savings are relatively samll.

Financing the Project

"This board recommends that Routes 1 and 2 be financed by the Metroplitan Transit District, under the provisions of Chapter 383. If the city of Boston should finance changes in existing subways that are to be utilized as portions of these two routes, this board feels that the burden to fall on the city of Boston for the construction of such changes should be no greater than if the work had been done by the Metropolitan Transit District."

"One important section of the inner zone of the Metropolitan District, comprised principally within the areas of the citles of Revere and Chelsea, is largely served by the Chelsea division of the Eastern Massachusetts Street Ioniway That company has an entrance to down. town Boston through Charlestown across the Washington street north bridge and through Causeway street to the entrance of the Tremont street subway opposite the North Station, and its cars pass through that subway to Scollay square. This route is slow and tortuous because of the length of the crowded city streets that it must traverse and the fact that it must cross three drawbridges, and is subject, therefore, to many delays through the openings of the bridges. Furthermore, any of its passengers desiring to go beyond Scollay square must pay an extra fare to the Boston Elevated Railway Company.

"For many years there has been agitation for the consolidation of the Chelsea division of the Eastern Massachusetts Street Railway with the Boston Elevated Railway. The first effort was begun in 1909 by the Boston Chamber of Commerce, and at that time the directors of the Elevated were in favor of the purchase, but the necessary legislation was not enacted. Since then there have been numerous reports on this situation by the Department of Public Utilities and by the Division of Metropolitan Plan-All of these reports have indicated the injustice of the present situation. The special commissioner to investigate the rapid transit needs of the Metropolitan Transit District and the transportation system in Chelsea and Revere created by chapter 66 of the Resolves of 1928, recommended that the Chelsea division be acquired by the Metropolitan Transit District and operated as a part of the Boston Elevated Railway system.
"The Metropolitan distric thas a large

"The Metropolitan distric thas a large investment and a large interest in Revere Beach. Ims beach is a favorite beach resort of Metropolitan Boston and while it lies within the normal ten-cent fare zone, people going to the beach via the Elevated, must pay a fare of at least fifteen cents. From many parts of the Metropolitan district the larger part of Chelsea and Revere can only be reached by the payment of two ten-cent fares.

"Most of the territory in Chelsea and Revere from which a double fare is required is within the four-mile zone from the State House and the entire beach is within the five-mile zone. In other directions the rapid transit lines now in existence extend at Ashmont just beyond the five-mile zone and at Forest Hills practically to the five-mile zone. In certain directions the transportation service furnished by the Elevated for a single ten-cent fare extends beyond the eight-mile zone from the State House.

"The entire situation is unfair and unjust and has worked a serious hardship to property values and business interests in Chelsea and Revere and has created a distortion in the orderly growth of the Metropolitan District as a whole. It is a situation which should be corrected as speedily as possible.

This board recommends that the Metropolitan Transit District be authorized to acquire the Chelsea Division of the Eastern Massachusetts Street Railway either by purchase or, if fair terms cannot be negotiated, then by eminent domain, under the provisions of Chapter 80A of the General Laws."

The report is signed by the trustees as follows: Edward L. Logan, chairman: Henry I. Harriman, vice chairman; Roscoe Walsworth, Joseph Wiggin, Robert J. Bottomly.

Two Ranid Transit Lines Nov.

PAVELER 12/16/30

Gaspar Bacon Leads Fight for Forest Hills Escalator

President of State Senate Heads Crowd of 300 in Storming State House Hearing in Protest Against Proposed Removal

Headed by Gaspar G. Bacon, president of the state Senate, some 300 perton Elevated to abandon the escalator at the Forest Hills station.

LARGER ROOM NECESSARY

Residents of Forest Hills, Jamaica Flain, Hyde Park and West Roxbury were included in the group which was many times too large for the regular public utilities hearing room and which forced the removal of the hearing to one of the larger legislative rooms in the State House.

H. Ware Barnum, counsel for the trustees of the Elevated, was the first speaker to address the commission. He said the escalator has been in use 22

said the escalator has been in use 22 years, and it is in such condition that it has to be repaired or replaced. If a new single file escalator is erected it would cost \$48,000, said Barnum, while a double file escalator would cost \$75,000. To repair the existing escalator would cost \$12,000. He went on to say that the escalators involve high repair and maintenance costs while the proposed ramp and

costs, while the proposed ramp and stairs would cost \$32,000 and require little maintenance expense.

Barnum then introduced L. E. Moore, consulting engineer of the road, who explained two models showing existing explained two models showing existing conditions and proposed modifications. He gave details of how passengers would reach the train platform and said the proposed ramp would be 156 feet in length with nine steps.

James A. "Jerry" Watson, representing the Hyde Park Board of Trade, asked if interested persons would be a considered the opportunity to question the

a lowed the opportunity to question the

Chairman Attwill of the commission assured him that such a chance would be provided and added "this is rather a free for all"

Watson continued to interrupt as the evidence was introduced, taking excep-tions to statements of the representatives of the El

Finally Attwill said he would enter a compact with him, a former colleague in the Legislature, to give him at some later stage of t. e hearing "all the time he costred to express his viws on the proposal."

proposal.

In spite of this compact, when President Bacon had the floor as the first speaker against the Elevated's proposal. Watson interrupted him to ask

"Are you leading this fight or making campaign for Governor, or some-

Several other persons attending the Several other persons attending the hearing also made interruptions to ask questions of Moore, but Attwill then questions of Moore, but Attwill then ruled that the company would first pre-sent its entire case and its representa-tives would reply to questions after-

SOURCE OF ACCIDENTS

sons stormed the State House today in protest against the proposal of the Boston Elevated to abandon the escalator the commission to the c

cost for repairing the Forest Hills escalator during the 11 months of this year was more than \$7500. Further the company's counsel asserted that many accidents roll from the operation of estates. dents r. Ilt from the operation of es-dents. He referred to children play-ing around them and persons being thrown when boarding and leaving

The company, he went on, has received reportst of 188 accidents on the Forest Hills escalator since 1925. He Forest Hills escalator since 1925. He said there were 29 accidents during this year. In payment of claims resulting 1 m these accidents. Barnum declared, the company has paid out

speaker expressed the The speaker expressed the belief that people do not appreciate the difference between stairs and a ramp and maintained that a 15 per cent. grade would not be a burdensome one. He told of the utilization of ramps in other stations of the system and at the Boss told of the utilization of ramps in other stations of the system and at the Bos-ton Garden and referred the commis-sioners to a report of the manager of the garden noting the absence of acci-dents since its opening.

CALLS IDEA UNWARRANTED

President Bacon said that the proposal to remove the escalator is unwarranted. "The convenience of the public is sufficient to justify the expense. We are here in the interest of people of advanced years or who are sick. I would like to ask if the Elevated is to remove this association will they to remove this escalator then not intend to remove their esca-lators in other stations?

"I realize the financial condition of the Eelevated and we may be able to do something about that at this coming session. I certainly hope so.

Mayor Curley was recorded as op-osed to the removal of the escalator by Asst. C. rporation Counsel Lyons.

Asst. C. rporation Counsel Lyons.

"It is rather amusing to me," Lyons said, "to hear about the El talking about the expense, considering what the city of Boston has furnished the El at the square. Is it possible that the Elevated is going to abandon everything that is a convenience to the public because it is an expense? I feel that this escalator should be retained and his Honor the Mayor feels likewise. If they are going to put in a ramp, we should have the escalator too."

WANTS NIGHT HEARING

This drew hearty applause from the spectators.

Representative Joseph White of Boston asked that night hearings be held by the commission in the district af-fected by the road's proposal, so that many day workers could have a chance to be heard.

CUT SALARIES SAYS WATSON

Watson then launched inta an attack on Attorney Barnum's argument, declaring that it was one of economy. He had several suggestions to offer the Elevated if it was economy they were

Elevated if it was economy they were seeking, as follows:

1—Sell a lot of unused real estaet:

2—by reducing the salaies of a lot of high officials.

"And let us have a board of trustees," he continued, "that are not absent trustees."

He atacked the chairman of the board for his power connections, adding that the membership consisted of a political labor leader. "Gen. Cole, I don't know what he does outside of being a soldier."

Watson stand "White

operation and called the attention of the commission to the decline in the vated wouldn't "dare" do away with the escalators at State street or the South cost for repairing the Forest Hills esca-cluded.

Representatives Maden, Carr, Duffie and City Councilmen Englert, ward 11, and Peter A. Murray, ward 19, made speeches in favor of retention of the escalator.

MAY BLOCK CURLEY PLAYGROUND PLAN

Fallon Estate Valuation Is \$10,000 Less Than Reported

Discovery by Councilman John F. Dowd that the assessed valuation of the Fallon estate, adjoining John T.

the Fallon estate, adjoining John T. Fallon field in Roslindale, is \$33,000. To instead of \$43,000 a sasserted by Park council of Mayor Curley's plan to accouncil of Solon and the council was interested and the account of the accouncil was interim between consideration of the resumption of regular council business, valuation from the assessing depart—

He sharply criticised Mr. Long for all the state of the state of the state of the sales of the

ment.

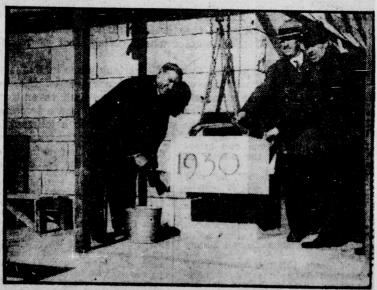
He sharply criticised Mr. Long for alleged misrepresentation of the facts and he was so bitter in his denucial tion of what he characterized as a scheme to pay an outrageous price for Roxbury, in whose district the playground is located, moved to table the

RECORD 12/16/30



Golf will be played in Hyde Park, according to plans being looked over above by Park Commr. Long, Donald Ross and Mayor Curley, left to right. They studied the blueprints at City Hall yesterday.

Mayor Lays Branch Library Cornerstone



Mayor Curley, left, shown yesterday in mar nry role as he laid cornerstone of new branch of the Boston Public L. Trary on Trement st., in the rear of the Mission Church. The unit was the first of 40 new branches to be erected within the next 20 years, calling for an appropriation of \$200,000 each year.

BANSCRIPT \$6,680,000 Boston Loan Is Awarded

31/2 and 4 P. C. Bonds Maturing 1931-50 Offered to Yield 3 to 3.90 F. C.

The city of Boston, through Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan, today awarded \$6,680,000 of 3½ and 4 per cent serial bonds, to a banking syndicate headed by the First National-Old Colony Corporation, on a bid of 100.039, the only proposal received for the issue. Of the total loan, \$5,480,-000 are 4 per cent bonds, payable from 1931 to 1950, and \$1,200,000 are 31/2s, payable 1931 to 1935. All are dated Dec. 1, 1930.

In addition to the First National-Old Colony Corporation, the banking group includes Harris, Forbes & Co., R. L. Day & Co., Estabrook & Co., the Chase Securities Corporation and the Atlantic Corporation. The bankers are reoffering the bonds to the public at prices to yield 3 to 3.90 per cent according to maturity.

Proceeds of the bonds will be used for various municipal improvements.

When informed of the bond award to-day, Mayor James M. Curley said that on account of the financial condition existing in connection with recent bond issues by municipalities, including some of the larger cities of the country, the excellent credit of Boston is again reflected in the sale of this bond issue at the rates of 31/2 and 4 per cent.

The city of Boston is in a particularly excellent financial position in this year of depression," he continued, "when so many cities are forced, due to non-payment of taxes and demands for relief caused by the unemployment situation, to borrow on temporary loans that are to be paid in many cases almost a year

"The city of Boston, having borrowed \$22,000,000 in temporary loans for this year, was able to pay all of them within the first week of October, and now at the close of the financial year can assure the taxpayers that there will be no temporary loans outstanding after having paid every known liability incurred during the

Will Give Work to **Hundred Teachers**

To relieve unemployment among teachers, the Boston School Committee voted last evening to offer temporary employ-ment to one hundred in the elementary schools for the remainder of the school year at \$5 a day. This action was the result of continuous effort on the part of Dr. Joseph Lyons, member of the com-

A large delegation was present at the meeting representing the Francis Parkman Parent-Teacher Association to pro-test against the erection of a building in the Ewin P. Seaver district to care for the overflow from the Parkman district. Several speakers advocated adding wings to the Parkman School or another building on the same lot. Chairman Hurleysai dthe committee would consider the plans and the photographs and that if the dpeartment of school construction so advised the committee would visit the dis-

Wilfred F. Kelly of the Dorchester High School for Boys was appointed head12/16/30

Urges Grove Hall for Girls High

Mayor Curley, having thus far failed to settle the controversy over the location of the proposed Girls' high school, the City Council took the matter up at yesterday's session and advocated a site for the building in the Grove Hall district, as the mayor had advised, voting 17 to 5 for that location.

Chairman Goodwin of the Finance Commission, who had been in consultaion with Mayor Curley and the School Committee, expressed to the Council the opinion that Messrs. Riley and Hurley of the School Committee favored the Dorchester location; that Mrs. Pigeon wanted a Girls' high school but anywhere rather than in Dorchester; that Dr. Lyons, though absent from the conference, was believed to hold the same opinion and that Mr. Gray favored two intermediate

Chairman Goodwin's personal opinion was that the available money should be used to build two intermediate schools and that the city should go before the Legislature next year for a high school, or else build a high school now at Grove or else build a high school now at Grove Hall. He said that if a girls' high were built on Worthington street the old school on West Newton street would be abandoned, but if the school were built in Grove Hall, the old school would not be abandoned.

Council Provides \$283,720 for Park Department Work

The City Council yesterday adopted three major loan orders in the amount of \$283,720 for public improvements to be conducted by the park department. Chairman Long promised that work would start in two weeks on a woman's bathhouse, locker building and laundry at North End Park, to cost \$125,000; on a winter show building for the antelopes, monkeys and other animals at Franklin Park, for which \$68,720 was authorized from the Parkman Fund, and on the acquisition of 159,950 square feet of land to widen the Fallon Field playground, Roslindale, at a cost of \$90,000.

The council started an unemployment relief fund with a contribution of \$120 and sent to the mayor an order, similar to the one he recently vetoed, calling on all city officials and employees to concribute voluntarily, for the next three months, one per cent of their monthly earnings.

Councillor Wilson also sponsored an order asking the mayor to call a conference of the overseers of the public welfare and department heads employing labor to ascertain if arrangements could be made to provide work for the heads of families who are now carried on the rolls of the welfare department.

MAVELER 12/16/30 **BOND ISSUE SHOWS** CITY'S CREDIT HIGH

Boston Bank Buys \$6,680,000 Issue at 100.039

The city of Boston today sold \$6,680,-000 of municipal bonds to a syndicate headed by the First National-Old Colcny Corporation, which bid 100.039 for the entire issue.

The success of City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan in selling the issue at a slight premium, despite the interest guarantees of 3½ and 4 per cent. was emphasized by Mayor Curley as an impressive tribute to the particularly excellent financial condition of the city.

Unlike the recent experiences of Philadelphia and Houston, Tex., which were unable to dispose of municipal bond issues, Boston encountered no difficulty in obtaining a customer willing to pay a premium.

Cho13 17/2/17/30

TWO INTERMEDIATE SCHOOLS TO BE BUILT

Committee Agrees on Use of Girls' High Money

Chairman Goodwin of Finance Commission Seems Victorious

With the School Committee tentatively favoring construction of two intermediate schools with money originally appropriated for a new central high school for girls, the controversy between School Committee members and Chairman Goodwin of the Finance Commission is apparently at an end, with Chairman Goodwin seemingly victorious.

victorious.

It was learned last night that, after a conference with Mayor Curley and Chairman Goodwin, Monday, the School Committee agreed to push construction of the two intermediate schools, and to ask the Legislature for permission to bond needed high school construction, including a new high school for girls in Dorchester. high school for girls in Dorchester.
Dr Joseph V. Lyons was the only dissenter from the action agreed upon, it is understood. Final action is to be taken at the next public

is to be taken at the next public meeting.

A new high school in West Roxbury, a new high school for girls in Dorchester, and either an addition or a new building for the Public Latin School (for boys) are being favorably considered.

It is understood that land and the for new intermediate schools in the land and the land ton, Dorchester Leavening in the land and the land ton, Dorchester Leavening in the land and the land ton, Dorchester Leavening in the land and the land ton, Dorchester Leavening in the land ton, and the land ton,

HEAHLD 12/17/30

\$6,000,000 BOND ISSUE FOR HIGH SCHOOLS URGED

Committee Will Ask Legislative Authority for Proposed Loan

PROJECT TO INCLUDE FOUR NEW BUILDINGS

Construction of 2 Intermediate Structures Is Also Voted

Legislative authority to issue \$6,000,-000 in bonds with which to build four new high schools will be asked by the Boston school committee in January. The vote was taken at a private session of the committee and followed a decision to construct two intermediate schools, probably in Brighton and Dor-

While the locations of the new high schools have yet to be definitely decided, it was learned that the \$6,000,000 will very likely be spent for a new Public Latin school, a new girls high school, a new Dorchester high school for girls, and a new high school in West Roxbury for boys and girls.

Erection of these schools would mean that the Girls' Latin students would take over the present Boys' Latin school, leaving sufficient classroom space for Teachers College to expand. At the same time it would allow the Boys' Latin classes, now scattered in three points in the city, to gather in one building, and, further, would relieve the strain on girls high school and co-educational district high schools.

Dr. Joseph V. Lyons was the only dissenter in the vote for the two intermediate schools, which were favored by the rest of the committee, and Frank A. Goodwin, chairman of the finance commission which is now investigating the educational program of the school system, as well as Mayor Curley.

It is understood that Dr. Lyons voted against the two schools on the ground that there is no excuse for not using money available and appropriated for a central high school. If the central high school project failed to win favor, Dr. Lyons pledged himself to a new high school in Dorchester as second choice.

Other members of the committee, it was learned, do not feel that the central high school proposition has been

cause of time necessary to build schools, the intermediate and high school program will be completed within a short time of each other and conditions would be more quickly relieved by building the interediate schools first,

Chairman Goodwin has taken the firm stand that the intermediate schools should be built now, and at least a majority of the school committee are convinced that high schools should be bonded and the annual school building

bonded and the annual school building purposes be used to advance the elementary-intermediate program.

Chairman Goodwin did not care to comment last night on whether he would oppose or favor the proposed \$6,000,000 bond issue, on the ground that he would have to know the locations of the high schools, as decided definitely by the committee.

There was much discussion in the private session of the school committee.

There was much discussion in the private session of the school committee before it was voted, 4 to 1, for the intermediate schools, it was learned. Because of the transfer of funds from them there is the school of the transfer of funds from the school of several other items the 4 to 1 vote was necessary under then haw. Mrs. Elizabeth W. Pigeon, the only woman member of the committee, finally agreed to vote in favor of the two intermediate schools, while Dr. Lyons remained adamant. The board of apportionment favored the two schools. favored the two schools.

VOTES AGAINST EL STRUCTURES

Metropolitan Transit Council Also Delays Decisión on Two Additional Routes

CHELSEA DIVISION MERGER PUT OVER tested that

The Metropolitan Transit Council, composed of the mayors and chairmen of the selectmen of the 14 municipalities dependent upon the Boston Elevated for transportation facilities, assumed control yesterday of supervision of rapid transit in the metropolitan district voted unanimously against construction of elevated structures, and deferred for a week decision upon acceptance of recommendations of the trustees of the transit district for two additional routes, entailing an expense of \$40,400,000. The Metropolitan Transit Council,

The council likewise deferred action tory transportation facilities. The council likewise deferred action tory transportation facilities, upon another recommendation of the transit district trustees for a merger of the Chelsea division of the Eastern Massachusetts Street Railway with the four miles of Boston, are now forced izes such acquisition by purchase or by the single fare service of five miles and more which is enjoyed in Boston and

Massachusetts lines in Chelsea and Re

The trustees advised preference to Route 1, which would provide rapid transit service between Huntington and South Huntington avenues and Day square, East Boston. This line would follow Huntington avenue, Stuart street, Columbus avenue, Park square, across the Common, to an extension of the Park street station west of its present location, thence under Beacon Hill to Bowdoin square to join the East Boston tunnel route. Extension of the tunnel from Maverick square to Day square is provided for with plans for a physical connection in the future with the roadbed of the Boston, Revere Beach Lynn railroad.

Route 2 would provide a line from Harvard and Brighton avenues to Lechmere square with the opportunity to folthe right of way of the Boston & Maine railroad to Winter Hill and Davis square, Somerville and to a terminal either in North Cambridge or Arlington.

The estimated cost of the Roxbury-

East Boston project is \$23,400,000 and of the Brighton-Cambridge route, \$17, The estimates include equip-000.000.

ment, shops, yards and power.

The annual rental to the Elevated would be \$1,800,000 of which there would be an offset in operating savings of \$873,000.

Alternative proposals are to limit the Roxbury-East Boston route to Maverick square, with a reduction in estimated cost of \$4,000,000 and to make Lechmere square the terminal of the Brighton-Somerivile route, with a reduction of \$7,000,000.

Estimated operating sarings on the shortened routes would be \$810,000. If the Roxbury-Maverick square route alone, is decided upon, the operating savings are estimated at \$153,000 to offset an annual rental of \$855,000 and if the Brighton Lechberre the Brighton-Lechmere square route is established, the estimate of operating reduction is \$800,000 against an annual

rental of \$450,000.

The district trustees recommend preference for Roxbury-Maverick square and estimate the improved service which would be provided as justification for disregarding the relatively slight de-

crease in operating costs.

Mayor Larkin, as the spokesman for the municipalities north of Boston prothe municipalities north of Boston pro-tested that preferential consideration had been given to cities immediately adjacent to Boston and although he denied intention of objecting to rapid transit improvements which would be of benefit to any city or town, he ex-pressed the belief that the cities to the

right of eminent domain.

The council, which has a quota of 40 totes, of which the mayor of Boston casts 22, of the necessary 27 to make a decision effective, organized with Mayor Curley as chairman, Mayor Edward H. Larkin of Medford, secretary, and Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman as legal adviser.

Gen. Edward L. Logan, chairman of the district trustees, presented the district trustees, presented the board's recommendations, advising the was dropped after coll. Thomas F. Bulliconstruction of two new routes and the merging of the Elevated and East and the merging of the Elevated and East and the more elevated structures with submays.

Post 12/17/30

CURLEY FORCES HAYMARKET SQ. TRAFFIC CIRCLE purpose and suggested several serious objections to the acceptance of such a plan.

Mayor To Take Fight for Rejected Measure to Legislature

PROJECT FEATURE OF \$10,800,000 WIDENING

The Chardon-Cross street widening Haymarket square, originally attached based on the suspicion that one of its scheme, with a huge traffic circle in as a rider to the East Boston tunnel bill, and revived, last year, as an independent project, which Chairman Frank A. Goodwin of the finance commission vehemently attacked and the city council refused to approve, will be presented to the Legislature by Mayor Curley as the principal phase of a \$10.800.000 plan to provide main thoroughfares in the North and South ends of a width of 100 feet.

He proposes to widen Chardon and Cross streets and to create the main traffic route to Atlantic avenue by widening North, Clinton and Broad streets, and making provision to utilize the Elevated structure in Atlantic avenue as the nucleus of an overhead highway for fast-moving motorcars, which may ultimately be extended along the line of Albany street to Massachusetts avenue.

The mayor also is willing to commit the city to the construction of a 100foot highway, connecting Albany street at Kneeland street with Arlington square via Way, Motte and Castle streets, as well as to the widening of Beverly street from Causeway to Washington street north and of Portland street

The estimated cost of the Chardon street-Atlantic avenue widening is \$8,-000,000 and of the South end project \$2,800,000. In the petition for authority to borrow outside the debt limit, specification is made that in no year can more than \$6,000,000 be appropriated.

In describing the proposed West end-North end roadway to connect with Broad street at State street, the mayor termed it the first link in the so-called central artery, but the plan does not have relation to the thoroughfare plan recommended by the planning board and approved by the retail trade board and other organizations for an elevated highway connecting Causeway and Nashua streets with Kneeland street at

Albany street.

In discussing the proposed widenings yesterday, the mayor pointed out that with a surface roadway of 100 feet, construction of an elevated highway will be possible at very little expense outside of actual costs and he outlined

the possibility, without commenting on the practicability of the plan which has been conceived by Henry I. Harriman, of utilizing the Atlantic avenue struc-ture of the Elevated as a motor high-

The planning board, in its thoroughfare plan, vigorously criticised the use of the Elevated structure for such a purpose and suggested several serious

plan.
The Chardon street-Atlantic avenue highway, which the mayor will advocate, provides for a 100-foot thorough-fare following the lines of Chardon, Merrimac, Cross, North, Clinton and Broad streets.

Such a roadway would skirt the Boston terminal of the East Boston tunnel at Cross and North streets. In connection with the tunnel project, North street is to be widened from Dock square to Cross street. The Chardon street plan was strongly

urged by Henry I. Harriman and Frederic H. Fay when the East Boston tunnel route, which they conceived, was under consideration during the administration of ex-Mayor Nichols and it was a \$4,000,000 rider to the tunnel act which attracted vigorous opposition purposes was to give needed aid to real estate speculators who had acquired much of the property in Hay-market square because of the belief that the Harriman-Fay tunnel plan would be formally accepted.

This year the city council was asked to give its approval to the same project but Chairman Goodwin assailed the plan and the council followed his advice and rejected the scheme

MAKE SCHOOL REPAIRS NOW, CURLE: URGES

Mayor Tells Rourke How \$200,090 Can Be Spent to Aid Idle

Mayor Curley pointed out yesterday to Superintendent of Schoolhouse Construction Louis K. Rourke how he can utilize an available fund of \$200,000 to provide employment to a great many workers during the Christmas school vacation.

He amplified a telephonic communication with a letter in which he strongly urged Supt. Burke to spend the money at once and thereby make a very val-uable contribution to the relief of unemployment.

The mayor even told how the money can be profitably spent "in the installa-tion of modern plumbing in such schools as are at present equipped with obsolete, unhealthful and insidious latrine systems, for placing fire escapes on other schools that are not properly equipped, and for painting, plastering and other repair work."

30 EMPLOYED ON CITY GOLF COURSE

Mayor Curley today announced the employment of 30 aditional laborers on the new municipal golf course in West Roxbury. This brings the total of the Roxbury. This brings the total of the force employed on that work up to 127. In a conversation with the mayor, Donald Ross, golf course architect, assured him that he will be able to construct one of the finest courses to be found anywhere, with two natural water holes. A free parties, space for

WILL SEEK \$10,800,000 **FOR ARTERY**

Mayor to File Bill for New Central Highway

Motor traffic speeding through downtown Boston at 50 miles an hour was visualized late yesterday by Mayor Curley in directing Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman to file with the Legislature a bill seeking authority to spend \$10,800,000 on the construction of the first two links of the central artery at a width of 100 feet, connecting the north and south routes to the city.

HAYMARKET SOUARE CIRCLE

The first link, costing about \$8,000,000 will provide for the widening of Portland and Beverly streets, Chardon street, from Bowdoin square to Merrimac street, Merrimac street to Haymarket square, through Cross street to North street, North street to Clinton street, Clinton street to State street and then through Broad street to Atlantic avenue, where it may be connected with the Atlantic-avenue Elevated structure, sweeping over the structure to Kneeland street.

In laying out the first link, the Mayor explained, a large traffic circle would explained, a large traffic circle would be built at Haymarket square, cutting off the corners of the existing buildings and providing a free flow of traffic at that congested point and speeding up the traffic near the proposed entrance of the East Boston traffic tunnel at

Cross street.
The City Council rejected this plan when it was attached as a rider to the East Boston Tunnel bill, and it was also attacked by Chairman Goodwin of the Finance Commission.

The second link, costing \$2,800,000 would

start at Kneeland street and pass through Albany, Way, Motte and Castle streets to Arlington square.

BIG SUBWAY PROPOSALS WIN FAVOR

But City and Town Officials to Think Plan Over

Mayors and chairmen of selectmen of the 14 cities and towns served by the Elevated yesterday organized as the Metropolitan Transit District Council at City Hall and decided to vote Monday on the proposed construction of two new subways at a cost of \$40,400,000.

FAVOR PROJECTS

Though the meeting was held in executive session, Mayor Curley stated afterwards that the sentiment of the mayors and selectmen present at the conclave was all in favor of the two new projects.

The first route, costing \$23,400,000, would start at South Huntington avenue and proceed under Huntington avenue, Stuart street, Columbus avenue and the Common, there connecting with the Cambridge-Dorchester tunnel, then continuing under Beacon Hill to Bowdoin square, connecting there with the East Boston tunnel to Maverick square. This route also includes the extension of the East Boston tunnel from Mayerick to Day square, making provision for a future connection with the Boston, Revere Beach and Lynn railroad.

The second route, costing \$17,000,000, would start at Union square, Brighton proceed under Brighton and Commonwealth avenues, through the Boylston and Tremont street subways to Haymarket square and then over the Elevated structure to Lechmere square, at which point the trains would swing on to the Boston & Maine railroad tracks to Winter Hill and Davis square, Somerville, and then finally to a terminal at North Cambridge or Arlington.

Need Chelsea Division

Acquisition of the Chelsea division of the Eastern Massachusetts Street Railway, now operating to Scollay square without transfer privileges, was also recommended to the council by the Metropolitan Transit District trustees. headed by Lieutenant-General Edward L. Logan.

He appealed to the council of mayors and selectmen to petition the Legisla-ture to grant the district authority to construct the two new routes without delay. He said that the trustees were considering also the extension of the Forest Hills Elevated to West Roxbury, and the El extension from Everett to Maiden. mayor Curiey was elected chairman of the district council and Mayor Ed-ward H. Larkin of Medford was elect-ed secretary. The Mayors and Select-men picked Corporation Counsel Sam-uel Silvarmen of Poston as local aduel Silverman of Boston as legal adviser, and Edward Harnden as clerk.

On motion of Mayor Curley, the Council went on record as being un-alterably opposed to Elevated structures in the highways of the cities and towns of the district, and urged the utilization of the roadbeds of existing railroads in future rapid transit ex-tensions.

They discussed the question of re-moving the existing Elevated struc-tures, but dropped the matter when informed that their removal and substitution of subways would cost \$80,000,000.

Think It Over a Week

In view of the amount of money involved in the two proposed routes, \$40,400,000, the Mayors and Selectmen deemed it advisable to go home and think it over for a week before making a final decision.

In the Council, according to the law creating the body, the Mayor of Boston has 22 votes out of the 40, Cambridge has three and Brookline, Newton and Somerville, two each, leaving one each for Arlington, Belmont, Chel-sea, Everett, Malden, Medford, Milton, Revere and Watertown.

As a two-thirds vote of the entire Council is required for the approval of the projects, Mayor Curley would be obliged to obtain five more votes from the other Mayors and Selectmen to secure the necessary 27 votes to put over the programme.

As the two extensions will speed up

the transit facilities of practically ev-ery city and town in the district, spon-sors of the programme were confident last night that the vote or approvar would be given at Monday's meeting. It would then be necessary to go be-

fore the Legislature to secure passage of a bill authorizing the district to horrow the necessary money to construct the subways.

FIN. COM. VICTORY CLAIMED

Girls' High School Project Dropped for Year

Action of the school committee in voting to drop the proposed construction of a new Girls' High school building and instead to use the \$1,400,-000 to build two new intermediate schools to provide permanent accommodations for 3000 younger oupils, was hailed last night as a vicory for the Finance Commission.

"DID RIGHT THING"

Chairman Frank A. Goodwin, whose commission is preparing to report on an intensive investigation of the school system within a few weeks, insisted that in deciding to use the available money on intermediate schools, the school committee had done "the only thing it ought to do."

In conference with the Council he charged that pressure had been exerted by the alumnae of the Girls' High School to secure a new building, and that the school authorities purchased two sites, one at Worthington street, Roxbury, and the other at Grove Hall, Dorchester, a few years ago, but nothing was done about it until recently. ing was done about it until recently, when pressure was again brought by the friends of the school to divert the intermediate school money toward a new Girls' High School building.

To settle the controversy Mayor Cur-To settle the controversy Mayor Curley called the school committee into conference at City Hall, and there Chairman Goodwin produced figures alleging that of 23,000 intermediate school children in the city, only 9000 were provided with proper school buildings, the others being crowded into elementary and high schools. He said that over \$530,000 had been spent on school sites and nothing done to erect school sites and nothing done to erect buildings.

Mayor Backs Goodwin

On the face of these figures the Mayor agreed with Chairman Goodwin in in-sisting that there was no other avenue open to the school authorities than to provide proper accommodations for the younger children, leaving the high school to take care of themselves for another year.

Returning to school headquarters, the committee went into executive session and voted four to one in favor of spending the \$1,400,000 available for two new intermediate schools, dropping the Girls' High School project. Of the five mem-bers of the committee, Dr. Joseph V. Lyons of South Boston stood out alone in favor of the new Girls' High School structure, according to the report following the secret session.

Pick Two Sites

In taking this action the committee decided to make use of two of the five sites which Chairman Goodwin protested had been purchased but not used. Although the money would have been sufficient to build only a single high

school, it will be enough for two 40-room intermediate schools, with seating capacities of 1500 each.

Under the plans of the school committee a new intermediate school will be built at Kenrick street, in the Bennett school district of Brighton and another at Washington street, in the Gilbert Stuart school district at Dorchester Lower Mills.

Chairman Goodwin will go before the Legislature in January and ask for authority for the school committee to build three new high schools, a girls' high school at Grove Hall, Dorchester, another high school at West Roxbury and another unit for the Boston Latin School, but he will continue his opposition to the construction of a new girls' high school building at Worthington street, in the crowded educational centre near the Harvard Medical School, because of the lack of rapid transit GhOBE 12/17/30

BUILDING OF SCHOOLS RUSHED

Construction Planned to Aid Unemployed

With \$1,125,000 worth of school construction work awarded in the past six weeks, the Department of School Buildings is rushing the remainder of its building program, expecting to have on the market within a few months additional work totaling \$1,900,000, in its efforts to relieve the unemployment situation.

When the work on the schoolhouses already contracted for and to be awarded is at its peak, it is expected that more than 2100 men will be employed on the various jobs, averag-ing 300 for the larger buildings, like intermediate schools, and 150 for the elementary schools of ordinary size.

In addition to furnishing work for those in the building wades, the department has effected considerable financial savings, because of the present condition of the market and the wide competition, which makes low prices possible, thus coming between 35 and 40 percent below the appropriations.

A contract was awarded a few days ago for the erection of a new build-ing in the Charles Sumner District to located on Basile st in Roslindale, which is expected to save the city eventually, something like \$60,000, through an innovation in construction introduced by Supt of Construction Louis K. Rourke.

Anticipating future growth in this community, Mr Rourke has arranged to have the framework for a second story added to what was originally intended to be a one-story building. Through this plan, a permanent roof will be added and the essential construction work for classrooms will be included, so that, as the need arises, it will be possible to finish a room at very little cost without annoing the classes in session below, and saving many thousands of dollars to the city in the long run.

Portable Problem Solved

"That is the solution of the portable problem as it should be solved," says Mr Rourke. "There is no danger of any portable around that place for 12 years anyway." He explained that by finishing up a room as needed, the situation which would ordinarily call for a portable to remain until there is additional permanent construction, is eliminated.

Work awarded within recent weeks comprises the new intermediate school in the Agassiz-Bowditch Dis-trict in Jamaica Plain; and construction in the Elihu Greenwood District in Hyde Park, at the William Ellery Channing School in Hyde Park, and in the Charles Sumner District, Ros-

Construction on which the Depart-

ment of School Buildings hopes to call ment of School Buildings hopes to call for bids in the near future includes an intermediate school in Charlestown, and 18-room elementary school in the Eliot-Hancock District, North End; a special class building in the U. S. Grant District, East Boston; and elementary schools in the Gilbert Stuart District, Dorchester; in the Charles Sumner District, Roslindale; in the Chapman District, East Boston, and in the Robert Gould Shaw District, in the Robert Gould Shaw District, West Roxbury.

Thus far this year 53 portable buildings have been vacated, and 19 hired rooms have been eliminated from use as classrooms.

PROTEST ON FOREST HILLS STATION PLAN

Elevated Proposes Substituting Bacon Leads Opposition Ramp—Residents at Hearing

At conclusion of a lively hearing resterday at the State House the Pub-He Utilities Commission took under advicement the petition of the Bostor Elevated Street Rallway for approva

Ing. The afternoon session was brief.

H. Ware Barnum, counsel for the public trustees of the road, in seeking to clear up points made by the remon-thing about that at the coming session.

I certainly hope so." strants earlier in the day, pointed out that the taxpayers of Boston bear Lyons Gives Mayor's Protest of the road. He called attention to tion counsel of the city of Boston, who the fact that the company purchased represented Mayor Curley, recorded and from the New Haven Railroad the latter in opposition to the proposed which was deeded to the city in return move.

ator at Forest Hills has been in exist-nce 22 years and is in such a con-lition that it must be replaced or re-paired. He said that if a new escalator s erected it will involve a cost of \$48,-00, and if a double-file escalator were roull, it would entail a cost of \$75,000. Repairs of the present escalator would amount to \$12,000, he said.

The attorney pointed out that the ascalator provides expensive facilities, notably repair and maintenance costs. The proposed ramp and stairs would be built, he said, for approximately \$32,000, and there would be little, it any, maintenance cost.

Mr Barnum told the commissioners that the cost of repairing the Forest Hills escalator during the 11 months of this year was more than \$7500 Further, the company's counsel asserted that accidents result from the operation of escalators. He referred to children playing around them. Old persons have been thrown when boarding and leaving them. ing and leaving them.

188 Accidents Cost \$1410

The company, he went on, has re-ceived reports of 188 accidents on the Forest Hills escalator since 1925. said there were 29 accidents during this year. In claims resulting from these accidents, Mr Barnum declared, the company has paid out \$1410.56. He told of the utilization of ramps in

other stations of the system and at the Boston Garden and referred the commissioners to a report of the manager of the Boston Garden noting the ab

HILLS STATION PLAN

ence of accidents since its opening.

L. E. Moore, consulting engineer of the road, presented two models to show existing conditions and the proposed modifications. Mr Moore explained how car riders would gain the traffic platform, asserting that the ramp would be 156 feet in length, with nine steps.

Pres Gaspar G. Bacon of the State Senate was the first speaker in opposition. He read the names of organiza-tions which desired to be recorded against the removal of the escalator. These were the Hyde Park Board of Trade, Jamaica Plain Board of Trade, Roslindale Board of Trade, Forest Hills Athletic Association, Forest Hills Improvement Association and West Roxbury Citizens' Association.

stairs for the present escalator at the Forest Hills station. The proposal was opposed by a large throng of residents of that section, Jamaica Plain, Rosling that section, Senator Bacon said the proposal to remove the escalator was unwarrant and "We are here in the justify the expense," he continued. "We are here in the intensity of people of advanced years of who are sick. I would like to ask in the Elevated is to remove this one, determined to remove the escalator was unwarrant and the proposal to remove the escalator was unwarrant and "The convenience of the public is sufficient to justify the expense," he continued. "We are here in the intensity of people of advanced years of who are sick. I would like to ask in the Elevated is to remove the escalator was unwarrant and the public is sufficient to justify the expense," he continued. "We are here in the intensity of people of advanced years of who are sick. I would like to ask in the Elevated is to remove the escalator.

which was deeded to the city in return for the property on which the Forest "It is rather amusing to me to hear Hills station was erected. After Mr about the El talking about the expense, considering what the city of Boston has furnished the El at the square," he continued. "Is it possible that the elevated is going to abandon werything that is a convenience to the public because it is an expense? "I feel that this escalator should be retained, and His Honor the Mayor feels likewise."

Representative Joseph White of Forest Hills has been in exist.

Representative Joseph White of Boson asked the commission to hold night
rearings in the district, at which the
many persons who desire to protest
would be given an opportunity.

James A. Watson suggested that the
Elevated might practice economy by
the sale of "a lot of unused real
state," and reduce the salaries of "a
ot of high officials" and added: "Let
is have a board of trustees that are
not absent trustees."

Representatives Madden, Carr. Dusie
and City Councilors Edward L. Basbort, Ward 11, and Peter A.
Ward 15, and others, spekt

HERALD 12/17/30

\$40,400,000 Transit L Project Is Proposed

A project for the construction of two new rapid transit lines, at a cost of \$40,400,000, to relieve traffic congestion was urged yesterday at a meeting headed by Mayor Curley in city hall.

GLOBE 12/17/30

SILVERMAN TO FILE THOROUGHFARE BILL

To Seek State Approval of \$10,800,000 Loan

A traffic circle in Haymarket sq and widenings for a 100-foot-wide thoroughfare—taking in Portland, Chardon, Beverly, Cross, North, Clinton, State and Broad sts to Atlantic av—is part of the proposed plan for which Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman, at the direction of Mayor Curley, will file a bill in the Legislature, seeking authority to borrow \$10,800,000 outside the debt limit.

The plan also calls for an overhead roadway for fast-moving automobiles along the route. Under the plan the Elevated on Atlantic av will be discontinued for trains and used as an overhead highway which will connect with a similar overhead road out Albany st from the vicinity of Atlantic.

from the vicinity of Atlantic av.

In an announcement by Mayor Curley yesterday he said it was the first link in the Central Artery and would cost \$8,000,000. Link No. 2, according to the Mayor, will cost approximately \$2,800,000 and begin at Albany and Kneeland sts, through Albany, Way, Mott, Castle sts to Arlington sq. However, no more than \$6,000,000 of this can be appropriated in one year.

CADIGAN NAMED
CHIEF INSPECTOR

Charles E. Cadigan, who has been supervisor of construction in the department of school buildings, was named today by Mayor Curley to be chief inspector of that department, with no change in his present salary of \$3500 per year.

The proposal was made by Lieut. Gen. Edward L. Logan, head of the transit district trustees, to the Metropolitan Transit council.

Metropolitan Transit council.

The occasion was the first meeting of these newly constituted bodies since they were appointed by the Legislature. The conference was attended by mayors and selecmen boards of 14 communities served by the Elevated

The plan constitutes one of the greatest projects ever proposed for Greater Boston. It includes new routes to Jamaica Plain, East Boston and Brighton to North station. It would be built piecemeal.

CURLEY CHAIRMAN

Mayor Curley was chosen chairman, Mayor Edward H. Larkin of Medford, secretary, and Edward H. Harnden, asistant secretary. Affirmative action was indicated when the matter is voted on at the next meeting, which will be Dec. 22.

meeting, which will be Dec. 22.

The vote will be to recommend that the city council seek legislation granting the district the auhority to construct the two new routes.

According to the plan, route 1 should begin at or near the junction of South Huntington and Huntington aves., and follow the general line of Huntington ave. to Stuart st. Thence it would take a course along Columbus, to a new station near Park st., under Beacon Hill to a connection with East Boston tunnel at Bowdoln sq. From the exit of the tunnel at East Boston it would extend to a terminal at Day sq.

ROUTE FROM BRIGHTON

Route 2 would begin in the Brighton section, west of Harvard ave., and in general follow the line of Commonwealth ave. to Governor sq., thence via the present Boylston and Tremont st. subways to a point on Canal st., near the North Station.

Thence via the present Elevated structure and viaduct to Lechmere sq. and thence by new construction along the general line of the Boston & Maine railroad through Winter Hill and Davis sq. to the terminal in North Cambridge.

Hill and Davis sq., to the terminal in North Cambridge or Arlington. The first route calls for an expenditre of \$23,400,000 and the second \$17,000,000. Annual rentals of the tunnels to the Elevated would cost \$1,800,000 and savings in operating expenses would be about \$873,000.

It was decided to abandon the proposal to tear down elevated structures in the city and substitution of subways when it was revealed that such steps would involve the expenditure of approximately \$80,000,000.

RELIEF WORK IN BOSTON

Many persons who have read of the great amounts raised in New York and other cities to help the unemployed may wonder why there are no similar enterprises in Boston. Are no people out of work in Boston, they ask, or are Bostonians simply callous to their distress? The answer is that there are many men and women here who can find no work, although their number does not seem to be so large proportionately as in many other American cities, and that they are well taken care of. Boston, fortunately, has not yet been forced to advertise its charity.

A visitor, we believe, would have difficulty in believing that conditions are not of the best. There are certainly few persons on the streets who look as if they are experiencing the pinch of poverty, and there is hardly any other evidence of distress. There is little begging, no apple-selling and no bread lines. People seem, for the most part, both prosperous and cheerful. Certainly such an atmosphere, even though it be only on the surface, is better than one in which the unfortunate are placed on exhibition and a premium is placed on deceit. It is very hard for even the most optimistic soul to remain buoyant if on every hand he is constantly reminded of abnormal conditions by appeals for help.

But our imaginary visitor may object: "That is all very superficial. What is Boston really doing for those in trouble?" Through its public and private welfare agencies, Boston is certainly doing as much as any other large city and possibly a good deal more. The brunt of the burden is falling on the overseers of the poor, who by the end of this year, will have spent about \$3,500,000 in relief work. Their activities are administered under the Massachusetts system of outdoor relief, which gives them a much greater field than that obtaining in New York and many other places. In brief, the Massachusetts law provides direct aid for needy families in their homes. Careful supervision, based on years of experience, encourages honest persons and discourages fraud. It is sympathetic to those who can find no work. but cold towards those who will not work. In those cases where public aid is not permissible or does not seem advisable, private organizations like the Family Welfare Society and the Boston Provident Association are helping.

Such a system of relief, built up over a long period, is now proving its worth under severe trials. It is not spectacular, for it does not include such extreme measures as soup kitchens and temporary shelters in churches or armories. But it is quiet and efficient, giving immediate assistance in the form of food, clothing, or money to those citizens who require such aid. It does not attract floaters from other communities and it is seldom misled by impostors. The results here form a striking tribute to the efficacy of the welfare system of the state and city.

This should not be taken to mean that Boston is complacent about the situation. The Governor's and the mayor's committees are ready to raise emergency funds if the need for them should arise. But at present there does not seem to be sufficient reason to depart from methods of relief which have been demonstrated as sane and sensible.

Beacon Hill, to Arlington

Transit District Puts Cost

grams ever suggested for the Greatser Boston district, two new rapid er Boston district, two new rapid er Boston district, two new rapid er Boston district, two new rapid examples at \$23,400,000, or a total of complete, at \$23,400,000, or a total of complete, at \$17,000,000, or antotal of complete, at \$17,000,000, or at total of complete, at \$17,000,000, or at total of complete, at \$17,000,000, or at total of complete, at \$17,000,000, or atotal of complete, at \$10,000,000, or atotal of complete, at \$10,000,000, or atotal of

bridge or Arlington, will be given affirmative action when the two bodies meet again on Dec 22, it was indicated during yesterday's meeting. Lieut Gen Edward L. Logan, chairman of the trustees of the transit district, asked the Council yesterday to petition for legislation giving the district authority to construct the routes. Gen Logan's board asked also that provision be made for acquisition of the Eastern Massachusetts Street Railway's Chelsea divi-

The Two Proposed Routes

Route 1 should begin at or near the Junction of South Huntington and Huntington avs and follow the general Huntington ave and follow the general line of Huntington av to Stuart st, thence along Stuart st to Columbus av thence along Columbus av and under the Common to a new station to be to constructed near the present Park-st station, thence under Beacon Hill to station, thence under Beacon a connection with the East Boston

PROPOSES TWO
TUNNEL ROUTES

tunnel at Bowdoin sq. thence via the present East Boston, with provision for a fullent of the connection with the Boston, Returned and in general follow the line vard av and in general follow the line va

Gen Logan told the assembly that the two routes should be constructed Transit District Puts Cost the two routes should be constructed in their entirety, but must be spread in their entirety, but must be constructed sought from the Boston Transit Department for such engineering and partment for work as may be constructed sought from the Boston Transit Department of the acts of 1929.

Involving an estimated cost of the Acts of 1929.

"This board, after consultation with the Transit Department of the city of the Transit Department of the city of

Involving an estimated cost of the \$40,400,000 and providing one of the most sweeping transportation promost sweeping transportation programs ever suggested for the Great-grams ever suggested

onset to the estimated letter 51,800,000.

"The operating department also estimates that if, as a first step, Route 1 is constructed from South Huntington is constructed from South acost of appear to Mayerick an at a cost of apav to Maverick sq at a cost of approximately \$19,000,000 and Route 2 is constructed from Harvard av to Lechconstructed from Harvard av to Lechmere sq at a cost of approximately \$10,000,000, the operating savings of these two partial routes will be approximately \$310,000, as an offset to fixed charges of \$1,300,000.

Fig Route 1 is constructed from South Huntington av to Marverick

South Huntington av to Marverick sq and Route 2 is not constructed, the sq and Route 2 is not constructed, the estimate of operating savings is approximately \$153,000 as an offset to a proximately \$153,000. On the other hand, rental of \$855,000. On the other hand, if Rout 2 is constructed from Harist Rout 2 is constructed from Harist Andrews and Route 1 is not contructed, the estimate of operating savings is alightly in excess of \$800,000, as an offset to a rental of only \$450,000.

"The greatest operating saving is ef-fected by the construction of Rout 2. On the other hand, the need of Route 1 on the other hand, the need of Route 1 is so manifest and so great that the board feels the Route 1 should be constructed even though the operating savings are relatively small."

30 MORE LABORERS PUT TO WORK ON GOLF COURSE

The addition today of 30 garden laborers to the force at work on the new West Roxbury-Hyde Park golf course brings the list of workers to 127, according to announcement from the Mayor's office.

Donald Ross, veteran golfer and course designer, is enthusiastic over the layout and declared it offers won-lerful possibilities. It has two water holes and parking space for 2000 auto-

MAYOR APPROVES \$59,900 CONTRACT WITH EDISON CO

A contract with the Edison Company, amounting to \$59,900 for the installation of underground conduits, etc., for traffic signals on Massachusetts av from Harvard Bridge to Tremont st was approved today by Mayor Curley.

WEST ROXBURY SEWER CONTRACTS APPROVED

Contracts amounting to \$10,000 for sewers in West Roxbury were approved today by Mayor Curley. The contracts today by Mayor Curley. The contracts were as follows: Bourne st, \$3800; Roslindale av \$1500, Bournedale road \$1500, Englewood av \$3000 and Southborne road \$200.

CURLEY IN SANTA ROLE TO 'LITTLE OLD LADY'

A little old lady stood near the entrance gates to City Hall yesterday, none too well clad and shivering with the cold. She held a placard on which was an appeal for subscriptions to the Christmas dinner fund of the Volunteers of America.

A man, well and warmly dressed from head to feet, came out of City Hall and was about to enter a comfortable limousine at the curb when he noticed the woman. He saw that she was cold and that the shoes she was wearing were sadly in need of renair.

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Mayor Curley, for he was the man, hurriedly returned to his office and summoned Assistant Secretary Francis T. Pedonti. He stated the need of the little old lady and gave Pedonti money with which to purchase her a warm pair of overshoes. Later, when the mayor again left to go home, he saw that she was much more comfortable and happy with a brand new pair of overshoes.

VET MUST PAY CITY \$210 OR GO TO PRISON

William J. Bartholomew, 43, the South Boston war veteran who was the first arrested in the drive for return of city soldiers' relief funds, must pay back \$210 to the city or go to jail.

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This was decided yesterday in municipal court after a trial in which the veteran's counsel and Judge Adlow figured in frequent clashes of opinion.

A two months' sentence was imposed with the provision that it be suspended if he made restitution. A charge of attempted larceny of \$40 more was filed

FIN. COM. LOSES COURT FIGHT IN SCHOOL ROW

The finance commission lost its long standing battle to prevent Paul Caputo from receiving \$57,059 due him on the contract to build the Hyde Park schoolhouse when Judge Fosdick in Suffolk Superior court yesterday directed that the city pay the money.

Not only that but due to the obstinacy of the finance commission from \$3000 to \$4000 will be added for interest charges. Caputo, as contractor, claimed this sum for extras. The finance commission held that there was fraud on the part of the schoolhouse commission in authorizing payment, but the judge found no fraud.

Post 12/18/30

WINS FIGHT AGAINST CITY

Builder of School Gets \$57,059 Award

Paul Caputo, contractor, has won his fight to recover \$57,659,69, with interest, claimed by him to be due from the city of Boston on his contract to build the Hyde Park High School. The case was made an issue by Mayor Curley during the mayoralty contest with Frederick W. Mansfield.

Judge Frederick W. Fosdick of the Suffolk Superior Court yesterday made his finding, awarding the full amount to Caputo.

The judge says "there was no fraud on the part of the School House Commission or of the architects."

mission or of the architects."

The building was constructed in 1927 and 1928. The city paid Caputo \$1,103,-749.21 and Caputo claimed a balance was due him.

The Finance Commission, however, made an investigation and ordered the city treasurer not to pay over the money.

Real Estate Exchange Backs Big Exposition

The proposed \$2,000.000 New England States Century of Progress Exposition was given added backing last night by action of the Boston Real Estate Exchange in endorsing the project and voting to subscribe \$1000 towards the guaranty fund. The organization promised *Mayor Curley its whole-hearted support and expressed a will-ingness to aid in making New England's own world's fair an unprecedented success.

The exchange is another of the powerful and progressive organizations to get behind the exposition in the interests of New England commerce and industry. The New England Council, Boston Chamber of Commerce, Associated Industries of Massachusetts, scores of other such organizations and more than 100 leading business men of this section of the country have already lent their aid to the sponsors of the exhibition.

MUST GIVE \$210 BACK TO RELIEF FUND

South Boston Man Is Found Guilty of Larceny

William J. Bartholomew of West Fifth street, South Boston, a World war veteran who served 18 months in France and who is now 43 and out of work for 15 months, was found suilty yesterday by Judge Elijah Adow of the Municipal Court of the arceny of \$210 from the city of Boston, by way of the Soldiers Reief Fund.

He was given a suspended sentence of two months on condition that he make restitution.

\$1900 IN THE BANK

It was claimed by several visitors and investigators in the employ of the city and by John J. Lydon, head of the Relief Fund, that on several occasions Bartholomew had represented that he had no property of any kind, was out of work, and the sole support of an aged mother, with whom he lived.

The latest representations by Bartholomew were said to have been made last November to Mr. Lydon. At that time Mr. Lydon testified he told Bartholomew, who had been refused aid-by one of the investigators, that he would allow him \$20 a month for himself and \$20 for his mother, temporarily, but would make an investigation of the entire matter. As a result of what was discovered Mr. Lydon referred the matter to the city law department for action.

partment for action.

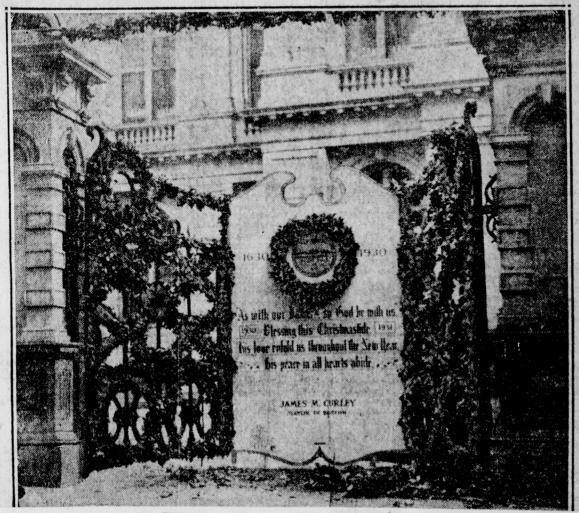
It developed that a bank in South Boston held about \$1900 in Bartholomew's name and that a sister, Mrs. Mary Wardwell of 361 Fourth street, South Boston, had real estate valued at \$72,000 with only one mortgage of \$5000 upon it.

35000 upon it.

The mother of Bartholomew, 82 years old, took the witness stand and declared that her husband 1 deserted her several times and had been gone now for 17 years and was in Lorraine. She spoke with a slight German accent. She declared that her son did not know that the money was in the bank in his name; that she had put the first money there, \$5, in 1901, when he was about 12 years old. She had put the money in his name, she said, because of her husband.

GLOBE 12/18/30

GATES OF BOSTON CITY HALL WEARING DECORATIONS OF CHRISTMAS GREENERY



TAMVELER 12/18/38

Firemen's Band

FIRE COMMISSIONER McLAUGHLIN may always be depended upon to do things in excellent taste. He found time, aside from efficiently administering the affairs of the fire department, to add to its already high morale by encouraging certain of its members to form the Boston Fire Department band.

The story of how intelligently the project was furthered is too long to tell here. Let it be known that the commissioner placed entire artistic direction and training in the hands of a symphony artist. Then our sagacious and popular fire commissioner attracted to the band a board of governors that reads like a social register. Smart lad, that McLaughlin boy!

Tonight the band makes its official debut at Jordan hall, no less! Society will be there with lorgnettes and tiaras to listen to Eddie McLaughlin's smoke-eaters toot their stuff under symphonic influences. We think it is just great. We are for it, particularly when we know that any money made by the band will go to firemen when they are injured, and their sependents when they are killed on duty.

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Not only that but due to the obstinacy of the finance commission from \$3000 to \$4000 will be added for interest charges. Caputo, as contractor, claimed this sum for extras. The finance commission held that there was fraud on the part of the schoolhouse commission in authorizing payment, but the judge found no fraud.

Post 12/18/30

WINS FIGHT AGAINST CITY

Builder of School Gets \$57,059 Award

Paul Caputo, contractor, has won his fight to recover \$57,059.69, with interest, claimed by him to be due from the city of Boston on his contract to build the Hyde Park High School. The case was made an issue by Mayor Curley during the mayoralty contest with Frederick W. Mansfield.

Judge Frederick W. Fosdick of the Suffolk Superior Court yesterday made his finding, awarding the full amount

to Caputo.

The judge says "there was no fraud on the part of the School House Commission or of the architects."

The building was constructed in 1927 and 1928. The city paid Caputo \$1,103,-749.21 and Caputo claimed a balance was due him.

The Finance Commission, however, made an investigation and ordered the city treasurer not to pay over the

Real Estate Exchange Backs Big Exposition

The proposed \$2,000,000 New England tates Century of Progress Exposition was given added backing last night by action of the Boston Real Estate Exchange in endorsing the project and voting to subscribe \$1000 towards the guaranty fund. The organization promised Mayor Curley its whole-hearted support and expressed a willingness to aid in making New England's own world's fair an unprecedented suc-

The exchange is another of the powerful and progressive organizations to get behind the exposition in the interests of New England commerce and industry. The New England Council, Boston Chamber of Commerce, Associated Industries of Massachusetts, scores of other such organizations and more than 100 leading business men of this section of the country have already lent their aid to the sponsors the exhibition.

MUST GIVE \$210BACKTO RELIEF FUND

South Boston Man Is Found Guilty of Larceny

William J. Bartholomew of West Fifth street, South Boston, a World war veteran who served 18 months n France and who is now 43 and out of work for 15 months, was found guilty yesterday by Judge Elijah Adow of the Municipal Court of the arceny of \$210 from the city of Boston, by way of the Soldiers Reief Fund.

He was given a suspended sentence of two months on condition that he make restitution.

\$1900 IN THE BANK

It was claimed by several visitors and investigators in the employ of the city and by John J. Lydon, head of the Relief Fund, that on several oc-casions Bartholomew had represented that he had no property of any kind, was out of work, and the sole support of an aged mother, with whom he

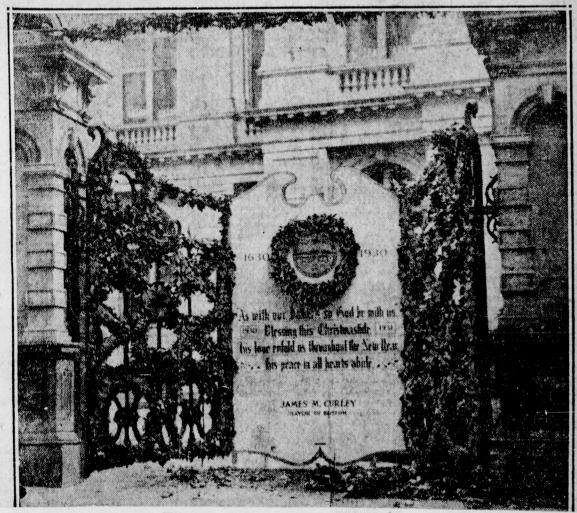
The latest representations by Bartholomew were said to have been made last November to Mr. Lydon. At that time Mr. Lydon testified he told Bartime Mr. Lydon testined he told Bartholomew, who had been refused aid-by one of the investigators, that he would allow him \$20 a month for himself and \$20 for his mother, temporarily, but would make an investigation of the entire matter. As a result of what was discovered Mr. Lydon referred the matter to the city law department for action.

partment for action.

It developed that a bank in South
Boston held about \$1900 in Bartholomew's name and that a sister, Mrs. Mary Wardwell of 361 Fourth street, South Boston, had real estate valued at \$72,000 with only one mortgage of \$5000 upon it.

The mother of Bartholomew, 82 years old, took the witness stand and declared that her husband 14 deserted her several times and had been gone her several times and had been gone now for 17 years and was in Lorraine. She spoke with a slight Ge man accent. She declared that her son did not know that the money was in the bank in his name; that she had put the first money there, \$5, in 1901, when he was about 12 years old. She had put the money in his name, she said, because of her husband. GLOBE 12/18/30

GATES OF BOSTON CITY HALL WEARING DECORATIONS OF CHRISTMAS GREENERY



TANVELER 12/18/38

Firemen's Band

FIRE COMMISSIONER McLAUGHLIN may always be depended upon to do things in excellent taste. He found time, aside from efficiently administering the affairs of the fire department, to add to its already high morale by encouraging certain of its members to form the Boston Fire Department band.

The story of how intelligently the project was furthered is too long to tell here. Let it be known that the commissioner placed entire artistic direction and training in the hands of a symphony artist. Then our sagacious and popular fire commissioner attracted to the band a board of governors that reads like a social register. Smart lad, that McLaughlin boy!

Tonight the band makes its official debut at Jordan hall, no less! Society will be there with lorgnettes and tiaras to listen to Eddie McLaughlin's smoke-eaters toot their stuff under symphonic influences. We think it is just great. We are for it, particularly when we know that any money made by the band will go to firemen when they are injured, and their sependents when they are killed on duty.

PLAUDITS FOR JEWS **ROCK HALL**

Great Outpouring to Honor Event of 275 Years Ago

CHRISTIAN PASTORS IN

Influence of Jewish Race on American Life Told

Outstanding personalities in world Mayor Curley Links Irish and Jews affairs; leaders of city, State and nation, together with prominent people to in every branch of community activity, and representatives of Christian commemorative exercises were a fitting climar to the 10 weeks of open air religious thought, gathered in Faneui pageantry.

Hall last night to commemorate the said that no provision was made for two races to participate, "the Irish and the Jews." He paused a moment, the Jews." He paused a moment of Jews in the United States.

NOTED PEOPLE PRESENT

So great was the interest in this apart." so great was the interest in the impressive epoch-making event in the history of the city and of the Cradle of Liberty that not only was every seat taken but hundreds were turned away from the doors. It was a unique scene as men of world prominence paid tribute to the hardy band of 23 Jews who not only, as Mayor Curley pointed out, faced the dangers an inhospitable land and savage Indians, but also the hostility of the inhabitants of New Amsterdam.

But the tribute to the Jews of America was not confined to those in the historic hall, for letters of appreciation came from President Hoover, Vice-President Curtis and other notables, as well as eablegrams of a congratulatory nature from many parts of the world.

During the evening that was marked by the feeling of good will demonstrated on all sides, praise was given the Jewish race for the determination of the Jewish people to succeed despite all obstacles, the love of family race, religion and of higher education that the race so markedly possesses.

Mayor Gives Dinner

Preceded by a dinner in the Dickens room of the Parker House by Mayor Curley to distinguished guests, the programme in Faneuil Hall commenced shortly after the official party entered to the standing applause of the great throng of men and women, many in evening attire, who filled the place to its utmost capacity.

utmost capacity.

During the evening there were frequent outbursts of applause as the many speakers delivered their addresses. From the time that Rabbi Harry Levi delivered the invocation until the final singing by the Boston Community Choir and audience, few left the hall. The hour was late when all was over, but the people in the hall gave no indication of slackening ingave no indication of slackening interest.

ELOQUENT TRIBUTE

Seated on the platform were Rabbi
Levi, Professor Nathan Isaacs, Alexander Brin, who presided; Miss Alice
Stone Blackwell, Bishop Henry Knox
Sherrill of the Episcopal Church, the
Right Rev. Mgr. Richard J. Haberlin,
when repeals of the Catholic Archidical repeals of the Catholi vicar-general of the Catholic Archdiocese; Congressman Sol Bloom of New York, Ivofessor Albert Bushnell Hart of Harvard, Mitchel S. Selib, noted tenor; Rabbi Louis M. Epstein, Gaspar G. Bacon, President Marsh of Boston University, Mayor Curley, Commander Paul C. Wolman of the V. F. W., the Rev. Dr. S. Parkes Cadman of New York, orator of the evening, and Rabbi Samuel J. Abrams, who delivered the benediction.

Mayor Curley, applauded as the entire audience rose to its feet, referred the conclusion of the tercentenary climax to the 10 weeks of open air

He paused a moment, remarked: "The reason smiled and remarked: was, they were so genuinely American there was no way you could set them But he said that they have been set apart and that this occasion was a fitting recognition.

He smiled again when he said that

HERALD 12/18/30

MAYOR GIVES WOMAN PAIR OF OVERSHOES

Mayor Curley made an unexpected Christmas gift yesterday afternoon. Christmas gift yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Rubina Meldrum, a widow, of 33 Oak street, a solicitor for the Volunteers of America Christmas fund, was the recipient of a pair of overshoes. The mayor noted the need of the overshoes as Mrs. Meldrum stood outside City Hall. He walked back to his of-fice, commissioned Frank Pedonti to obtain the gift, and had it presented to the woman.

perhaps it is better after all that the Jews landed in New York, rather than New England, because the people here were not as liberal then as now, feeling running strong against both Catho-lics and Jews. He praised President Wilson for his intervention against

Wilson for his intervention against Russian pogroms.

Mayor Curley said that when the Pilgrims and Puritans came here they had only to contend with inhospitable soil and Indians, but that when the Jews landed at New Amsterdam they were met by resistance from the Indians, the soil and white men."

Tribute to Judah Touro

Mayor Curley praised the work of several Jews of the early days of New England history, speaking with par-ticular emphasis of Judah Touro, a nephew of Moses Hayes. "He lived in Boston," said Mayor Curley, "with his nephew of Moses Hayes. "He lived in Boston," said Mayor Curley, "with his Uncle and later moved to New Orleans where he became one of the leading merchants of his time and one of the great figures in the history of American Jewry, as well as one of its greatphilanthropists.

"He enlisted in the war of 1812 and was severely wounded in the defence of New Orleans. His philanthropies were confined to no one race or religion. When the Universalist Church in New Orleans was foreclosed, he purchased the property and returned it as a gift to its church members.

"He saved the Old Round Tower or

Stone Hill in Newport from demolition by purchasing it and then presenting it as a gift to the city of Newport. He founded the New Orleans Workmen's House, contributed liberally to the Massachusetts Female Hospital, the Female Asylum, the Boys' Asylum of Boston and the Red Wood Library of Newport, and many other social agencies. When he died in 1854 he gave his entire enormous fortune to charity.
"When the Bunker Hill monument was being erected and it was apparent

that the construction work could not proceed for lack of funds, he made the largest single donation for the further carrying on of this work, that of \$10,000, which Amos Lawrence equalled by another donation of similar size. When this monument was dedicated in 1843 the presiding officer at the dedication, praised both Lawrence and, Touro"

HERALD 12/18/30

SCHOOL FIRE ESCAPES ASKED BY McGRATH

Councilman Joseph F. McGrath of Dorchester virtually demanded of Supt. of Schoolhouse Construction Rourke, yesterday, the immediate installation of fire escapes on 91 second and third class school buildings housing elementary pupils.

In calling the attention of Rourke to the fact that unless he expends \$200,000 in the fund for alterations and repairs, prior to Jan. 1, the money will no longer be available for such a purpose, McGrath declared that of the 95 schoolhouses without fire escapes at the beginning of the year, only four have been equipped. Post 12/18/30



SURPLUS FUND FOR EMERGENCY

Rourke Saves \$200,000 in School Building Dept.

Savings of \$200,000 made by Construction Superintendent Louis K. Rourke in the municipal school building department will not be spent during the Christmas school Christmas school recess in repair work, he reported yesterday, explain-ing that the department would have to hold the surplus for emergency use in case of fire or other misfortune at any of the buildings.

Following Mayor Curley's suggestion

Following Mayor Curley's suggestion that the money be turned to the installation of fire escapes and proper sanitary equipment at existing school buildings at this time to provide unemployment relief, City Councillor Joseph McGrath of Dorchester, yesterday alleged that the department had failed to install sufficient fire escapes during the nast year.

the past year.

Work of supplying the schools with fire escapes would require from six to 10 weeks, and the work could be conducted only in the summer when the children are far enough away not to be disturbed by the noises of drills, Superintendent Rourke stated last night, adding that during the past summer a record number of schools were

night, adding that during the past summer a record number of schools were reconditioned by his department.

With the first year of the department's history coming to a close, \$4,000,000 has been spent for school buildings this year, including 180 major contracts ranging from \$1000 to \$690,000 each, and over 1300 contracts under \$1000 to 700 reputable contractors.

HERALD

FOR A NEW MAIN ARTERY

The proposed downtown thoroughfare, for which the city will ask the Legislature to allow \$10,000,000 outside the debt limit, represents the first step in carrying out the city planning board's comprehensive scheme for the development of Boston's highways during the next twenty years. The board especially emphasized the need of a central artery from the district near the new North station, through the market district to Albany street or some other outlet to the south of the city, suggesting that in time this new highway might be double-decked to provide a speedway for through traffic.

Recently the street commissioners, the metropolitan planning division, and the city planning board have been working together, and the mayor's recommendation is the result of their conferences. As the new site of the Boston outlet of the East Boston tunnel has slightly altered the lay-out on which the highway plan was based, it was deemed essential to provide immediately for the traffic which will be attracted by that improvement. The bills therefore ask for funds to create a 100-foot highway

which would connect with widehed Cambridge street at Bowdoin square, pass through Haymarket square, where a large traffic circle would relieve congestion, and meet the East Eoston tunnel near Cross and North streets. It would then continue via Clinton street to State, thus supplying outlets from the tunnel to the west through Cambridge street and to the south through State street, Atlantic avenue

and other existing streets.

There is also definite provision for a new street from the intersection of Albany and Kneeland streets to Arlington square, widening the little narrow ways now flanking the southern side of the railroad tracks. This, and the Haymarket square highway, would leave a gap between State and Kneeland streets which must be bridged in subsequent years, but even without this link, the two projects would prove immensely useful. Land values are comparatively low along the streets where takings would have to be made, and there are excellent prospects of opening up a district which has great potential values as a centre of the city.

OBSERVE 275TH YEAR IN AMERICA

First Celebrate **Jews** Settlement

Leaders in City, State, Nation Praise Race

Great Gathering Crowds Faneuil Hall

The celebration of the 275th anniversary of the landing of the first group of Jewish settlers in New Amsterdam, now known as New York, was observed last night at Faneuil Hall by a crowd that filled all available space Bloom "Shouts Pride" in the hall and balcony to hear an

Representatives of the Nation, State elaborate program. and city and men and women of al creeds were seated upon the platform and were included in the speaking program. Communications from Press dent Herbert Hoover and Vice President Charles Curtis were read by the chairman of the meeting to the gathering, which included local leaders in philanthropy, charity and education and many men and women coming from distant parts of the State.

The evening's program was opened

from distant parts of the State.

The evening's program was opened, with a dinner tendered by Mayor James M. Curley to the guest speakers and friends at the Parker House.

Among those introduced at the table by Mayor Curley were Paul C. Wolby Mayor Curley were Baltimore; Veterans of Foreign Wars, Baltimore; Hon Sol Bloom, member of Congress from the 19th New York District; Prof Nathan Isaacs of Harvard, Rabbi American life, to the finer aspects of the samelan life, to the finer aspects of the samelan life, to the finer aspects of American life, to the finer aspects of the samelan life, to his finer aspec from the 19th New York District; Prof Nathan Isaacs of Harvard, Rabbi Samuel J. Abrams, Dr Danlel L. Marsh, president of Boston University; Judge Abraham E. Pinanski, Hon Gaspar G. Bacon, president of the Massachusetts Senate; Prof Albert Bushnell Hart of Harvard University, Mrs Ely Feïvelman, president League Jewish Women's Organizations; A. A. Ginzberg, president Beth Israel Hos-

chairman of the committee, as the program
siding officer. In opening the program
Mr Brin paid tribute to the "representatives of the Nation, State and city
sentatives of diverse class, political and entatives of the Nation, State and city
—men of diverse class, political and
creedal lines, who are here to give
public expression to their reverent appreciation of the 23 Jewish pioneers
who 275 years ago laid the foundation
of the present American Jewish Com-

over 10,000 comunities."

Alice Stone Blackwell, who for many years has been interested in the progress made by the Jewish people here in the East, expressed her "appreciation and gratitude for the great contribution that our Jewish fellow citizens have made to the finest things in American life."

Bishop Henry Knox Sherrill, who

contribution that contribution that contribution that contribution that contribution that contribution contribution that contribution contribution that contribution the section of the Jews to Christianity. He told of the Jews there of the sections. "It is not an accident that there schools. "It is not an accident that there schools." "It is not an accident that there schools. "It is not an accident that there schools." "It is not an accident that there schools. "It is not an accident that there schools." "It is not an accident that there schools. "It is not an accident that there schools." "It is not an accident that there schools. "It is not an accident that there schools." "It is not an accident that there schools. "It is not an accident that there schools." "It is not an accident that there schools. "It is not an accident that there schools." "It is not an accident that there schools. "It is not an accident that there schools." "It is not an accident th

name of Julius Rosenwald who made it possible to open the Baker Bu Iding. Rt Rev Mgr Richard J. Haberlin, vicar-general of the Catholic Archidicese, who represented Cardinal O'Connell, said in part: "We are gathered here this evening to pay gathered here this evening to pay tribute to the memory of those undividual ploneers who established the first Jewish settlement in America, and who, shoulder to shoulder with the offspring of other lands, worked unand who, shoulder to shoulder with the offspring of other lands, worked unceasingly in the building of this great

"There has been no civic undertaking for betterment, no enterprise for social or educational advancement which did or educational advancement which d'd not claim some Jews among its most earnest protagonists and loyal sup-porters. Of their patriotism and ready response to each call to arms in the Nation's hour of need, there has never been a question."

Congressman Sol Bloom of New

York said in part:
"When 23 persecuted Jews arrived from Portuguese Brazil in the old craft, St Catarina, and knocked at the gates of New Amsterdam 275 years ago, pleading for admission, Peter Stuyvesant, then Governor of the Colony, vesant, then Governor of the Colony, brusquely refused. They were finally admitted on one condition. The Jews admitted on one condition. The Jews to live and rewere permitted to the poor amongst main there, provided the poor amongst them shall not become a burden to the company or the community, but be supported by their own Nation.' The way in which the Jew has taken care of his unfortunate brother stands out from Portuguese Brazil in the old craft, his unfortunate brother stands out one of his noblest achievements.

as one of his noblest achievements.

"I, as an American, I, as a Jew,
stand here and shout out with a justistand here and shout out with a fixed that the Jew of America stand here and shout out with a justifiable pride that the Jew of America has kept the faith. 1 say that the Jew of America has contributed to the finer aspects of American life, to the

has given his or he loves.

"Centuries of persecution leave scars which are not easily removed. But the Jew has never been known, as a group, to bear a hatred. The Jew is always to bear a hatred that the lean siste. He ready to start with a clean siste.

scattered Lauds Jewish Education

Prof Albert Bushnell Hart of Harvard University, in the course of his remarks, said in part:

"Jews have shown a great appreciation of the value of education for young people and, wherever they have settled, they have sustained schools of their own and have sent schools.

The next speaker was Hon Gaspar The next speaker of the State Senate, who said in part:
"No comment of mine on the well-recognized contribution of the Jewish recognized to the upbuilding of our Nation recognized contribution of the Jewish people to the upbuilding of our Nation is necessary. The world is aware of it. With gratitude the world acknowledges it. In patrictism, philanthropy, art, science, medicine, in commercial, financial, industrial and civic affairs the Jews have stood out preeminently. They have ever advanced the cause of civilization. They have ever been alive

they have ever advanced the cause of civilization. They have ever been alive to the responsibilities of citizenship.

"No people of any State have more cause to appreciate the work of the cause of the c Jew as an American citizen than we of Massachusetts, for here he has taken his rightful place in the life of the community as a constructive and influential force."

Says Jews on B. U. Board

Pres Daniel L. Marsh of Boston University stated that the Jewish race Iniversity stated that the Jewish race as representatives on the board of rustees of the university. He also aid that among the 15,445 students, rathered from every State in the Union

and from 28 foreign countries, there were 2373 Jews.

In his remarks he said that the "Jewish number of perfection is seven." He asked, "What seven candles have the Jews in America hald aloft?" His answer was "First." candles have the Jews in Angelea, held aloft?" His answer was, "First they have been in ustricus; secondary have been commercially successful; third, they have taken advantage of the educational opportunities America has offered them; fourth, they have risen to a comprehension of their ica has offered them; fourth, they have risen to a comprehension of their civic and political rights; fifth, they have displayed social vision and courage; sixth, they have established Jewish philanthroples manifold and nobly aided Christian charities; seventh, they have built many notable synagogues and temples and have raised up in every principal rabbis who, as religious leaders, are creditable not only

creditable not only of every name ple but to believers of every name and sign."

After the introduction of Mayor Curiey by the chairman he received an ovation that lasted some moments. an ovation that lasted some moments. He spoke of the "wonderful progress made by the Jews." He told of the contribution made by Hyman Solomon to help the American forces during the Revolutionary War and of the contributions of Judah Truro of Newport, R I, toward the erec on of the Eunker Hill Monument, Truro subscribing the first \$10.000 toward fund. He declared that the Jews wers a part and parcel of every worthwhite movement in this country.

MAVELER 12/18/30

Mayor Curley and Daughter in Throng at St. James's Church

With Cardinal O'Connell presiding and giving words of high praise, the Rev. Philip J. O'Donnell, rector of St. James's Church, Harrison avenue, today observed the golden jubilee of his ordination to the priesthod by celebrating solemn mass in that edifice.

MAYOR AT SERVICE

In the great throng that made up the congregation were Mayor Curley and his daughter, Mary; Francis A. Camapbell, clerk of the Suffolk superior civil court, and Mrs. Campbell, the latter a sister of the jubilarian; officials of state, city and county, and other promi-

nent personages.

Abouth 100 priests from various parishes in Greater Boston, several of them members of religious communities in this city and in other parts of the country, as well as many women members of religious orders, had seats in the centre alse of the church.

The mass was begun by the cardinal. Assisting Fr. O'Connell at the mass ewre the Rev. Louis Pastorelli, native of Rev. Fr. Alexis, C. P., of Union City, J., subdeacon. The Rev. John J. Gilday of Lawrence, and the Rev Daniel C. Riordan of St. aPtrick's, Watertown, were the chaplains of honor to the

The Rev. Dr. John J. McGarry, pastor of St. Patrick's Church, Lowell, preached the sermon and paid eloquent tribute to Fr. O'Donnell.

CARDINAL TRIBUTE

Toward the end of the mass the cardinal addressed the jubilarian and the congregation. He dwelt on the vocation of the priesthood and set forth sides of it that are not known by the public generally, not even by all Catholics. Speaking of Fr. O'Donnell

he said:
"Now, after all these years as bishop,
I want to say that I have never (this is quite pointed, and I mean it to be), I have never met any priest that ex-emplified two remarkable qualities in a greater degree than Fr. O'Donnell. The first is kindliness of heart. I have The first is kindliness of heart. I have seen him in every sort of crisis and difficulty, but I have never seen him without that spirit of kindliness and gentleness, and other qualities that appear on the surface more prominently than these, but underneath all of which there is the kindliness of Christ. That, after all is the nort precious gift in

there is the kindiness of Christ. That, after all, is the most precious gift in anybody's life."

The other attribute exemplified by Fr. O'Donnell, the cardinal said, is lowalty. He gave the jubilarian great praise for his unswerving loyalty.

At the end of his address the Cardinal withded Fr. O'Donnell many more users.

wished Fr. O'Donnell many more years of life and happiness and the strength to carry on the work which he has so ably done during his fifty years as priest. He then gave the priest and congregation his blessing.

GUARD OF HONOR

At the end of the mass, "Fr. Phil" as he is affectionately termed, thanked the Cardinal, the priests, his parishioners and the laity for their kindness in coming and for their generosity in helping him carry on the work of the parish. Afterward he received the congratulations of hundreds and also gave them his blessing.

The Cardinal had as a guard of honor Thomas Johnson, official greeter of the city of Boston; John J. Curley, former city treasurer: Former Senator James H. Doyle, Hubert McLaughlin, Daniel J. McDonald, Frank A. Campbell, Bartholomew Hackett, Matthew J. Sheehan William J. Cassidy, William B. O'Brien, James Conlon, as well as a delegation of 25 members of Fourth Degree Knights of Columbus and St. James Council, K. C. The Cardinal had as a guard of honor

GLOBE 12/18/30

OUTLINES PLANS FOR CENTURY EXPOSITION

Mullen Says Exhibit to Be \$6,000,000 Affair

Progress of New England Industry to Be Shown in South Boston

The plans for the exposition to be held next Summer at Columbus Park, South Boston, officially known as the New England States Century of Progress Exposition, were outlined last night by Thomas A. Mullen, director of the Boston Industrial, Commercial and Publicity Bureau, in a 15-minute radio address from Station WNAC. Mayor Curley, who was scheduled to

speak, was detained.

The exposition will be held from June The exposition will be nei from June 16 to July 15, and will be an educational exhibit that will show to the country and to the world the development of New England in Industry and commerce, Mr Mullen said. It will also show what may be expected of New

England in the future, he added.

Mr Mullen declared that \$2,500,000 had already been expended by the city to get Columbus Park and the Strandway in their present fine condition. The show will be a \$6,000,000 affair, spon-sored by the city of Boston and the In-dustrial Bureau and aided by a volunteer committee of 300 citizens.

Twenty buildings are to be erected on the broad stretch of land, which comprises 190 acres.

Mr Mullen pointed out that New England has long been considered the playground of the country but the ex-position will show that it has not lacked in industries which have kept apace of the times.

ChOBE 12/18/30

FINDS NO FRAUD IN CAPUTO'S CONTRACT

Decision Refutes Curley's Campaign Charge

Court Sustains \$57,059 Hyde Park High School Award

Charges of Mayor James Curley in his last mayoralty contest with Frederick W. Mansfield, who was at one time counsel for Paul Caputo, contractor, that Caputo was not entitled to \$57,059 which the School House Commission wished to pay him for his work on the Hyde Park High School, were refuted yesterday in a decision made by Judge Frederick W Fosdiok in Superior Suffolk Court. Judge Fosdick found Caputo in the full amount, plus interest, and awarded him \$80.625,92. him \$60,625.92.

"The court finds as a fact," Judge Fosd ck said in his finding, "that there was no fraud on the part of the Schoolhouse Commission or of the architects." The award was given Caputo in his suit against the city of Boston to recover the balance alleged due him on his contract to account the contract

Eoston to recover the balance alleged due him on his contract to erect the high school building.

The building was constructed in 1927 and 1928. The city paid Caputo the sum of \$1,103,749.21. Caputo then claimed a balance of \$57,059.59 due him on the contract. Mayor Malcolm E. Nichols ordered this balance paid on the certification of the Schoolhouse Commission was then composed of F. E. Slattery, J. W. H. Myrick and Charles P. Norton.

But the Finance Commission then considered the claim for the balance, had hearings, made a report, and ordered the city treasurer not to pay the balance. Caputo then brought cuit, which was on trial recently before

which was on trial recently before Judge Fosdick for five days. Damon

which was on trial recently before Judge Fosdick for five days. Damon E. Hall and ex-Congressman Joseph F. O'Connell were counsel for Caputo and Asst Corporation Counsel Juseph P. Lyons for the city.

The answer filed by the city to the suit averred that the certification for payment was given wrongfully and without right and fraudulently, hasmuch as at the time that it was given the city did not owe the plaintiff the balance claimed; that the Schoolhouse Commission and the architects well knew deductions should have been made because portions of the work called for by the contract were not done, and that the contractor was not excused from doing this work.

Curley Girls, So. End Club in Charity Ball

Party at Bradford Tomorrow to Aid Needy **Families**

The James M. Curley Girls and the South End Democratic Club are working hand in hand toward the success of the charity ball at the Hotel Bradford tomorrow night for the benefit of needy South end families.

STAGE STARS FEATURE

Entertainment from leading Boston theatres will be on the program. At a meeting of the committee at the rooms of the club there was every indication that the event will be successful

The chairman of the committee in charge is John J. Carney. He is being assisted by Car'. John J. Anderson of the East Dedham street police station, the East Dednam street poince scatton, the Rev. Neil A. Cronin of the Cathedral and many South end business men who are acquainted with conditions among the poor of the district.

Mrs. Annie T. Logue, president of the James M. Curley Girls, heads the wom-

en's committee working with the men.

TRAVELER 12/19/30

SCHOOL REPAIRS TO BE RUSHED

Part of \$200,000 Fund to Be Used During Christmas Vacation

Louis K. Rourke, superintendent of Louis K. Rourke, superintendent of school construction, at a conference attended by Mayor Curley, Chairman Frank A. Goodwin of the finance commission and representatives of the school committee and the department of school buildings, agreed to spend as much of the available fund of \$200,000 for repairs as will be possible during the Christmas vacation period.

The school committee has been disposed to carry this \$200,000 balance in the repair and maintenance fund over to next year, but pressure of Mayor

to next year, but pressure of Mayor Curley and others drew the agreement to spend some of this amount right

The proposed repairs will provide work for many mechanics, painters, plumbers, electricians, plasterers and similar trades and will be limited to the vacation period.

Stealing Soldiers' Money

A WAR veteran told officials of the soldiers' relief fund of the city of Boston that his mother was destitute and dependen apon him. He told such a sad story that he collected on it He was only one of many. The city was not to blame. Relief to be real relief, must be given quickly and without too much insulting prying.

John Lydon, himself a veteran, exposed the goldbrickers Lydon is in charge of the city's soldiers' relief fund. We have praised him for his courage and do so again. We commend Mayor Curley for backing up Lydon in giving the facts to the

public. The particular veteran mentioned in the first paragraph had \$1900 of his mother's money in the bank. The mother has a daughter worth at least \$72,000. The mother lived rent free in an apartment owned by the daughter.

This man was brought up before Judge Elijah Adlow. Justice Adlow handled the situation with nice discrimination. Bear in mind that a veteran is entitled to receive money from the fund. This veteran obtained it by means of an untrue story. We may have our opinion of a man who does a thing like that, but, after all, this was a case in court, and the exact situation had to be met. Judge Adlow met it without prejudice. He met it calmly, soundly. The veteran had collected \$210. Judge Adlow ordered him to make restitution. If he does not do so he will go to the house of correction for two months. This sentence the judge leaves hanging over the guilty man's head.

It was a wise decision. The man is a first offender. There is indication that he has learned a lesson. The city will be reimbursed. And, best of all, the judge let it be known that a term in the house of correction awaits any goldbricker who tries sharp practices.

AMERICAN 12/19/30

Harvard-Bruins Game Is Sought by Mayor Curley

Mayor Curley will ask Pres. Lowell of Harvard, through Asst. Corp. Counsel Joseph P. Lyons, to give his approval to a hockey game at the Boston Garden, Jan. 19, between the Boston Bruins and the Harvard hockey team. It s the mayor's plan to promote the game for the benefit of the unemployed and to have the profits go to the overseers of public welfare.

Charles F. Adams Bruins has agreed to co-operate and the management of the Boston Garden has donated the use of the building.

Park St. Church | DEMOCRATS TO **Parking Rule** Is Wiped Out

Traffic Commission Votes to Expunge Votes on Subject from the Record

Special parking privileges that had been extended by the Boston Traffic Commission to parishioners of the Park Street Church, and other churches in the city, were wiped out today at an executive session of the commission at police headquarters. The matter was taken up following the recent agitation with regard to the rule, which disclosed differences of opinion among the members of the commission. At the conclusion of the meeting, Commissioner Joseph A. Conry gave out the following statement, but made no disclosures concerning the discussion preceding the vote to expunge the rule from

the record:
"At the meeting of the Boston Traffic
Commission, held today, the subject matter of affixing emblems on the cars of the parishioners of the Park Street Church and other churches was under general discussion.

"In view of the general misapprehension in the public mind as to the use of the emblems, it was voted to expunge the following votes from the record:

"That the chairman be authorized to prepare a rule covering the situation described by the officials of the Park Street Church to the effect that an emblem, to be provided by the church, would be affixed to the cars parked beside the church and waiting for those participat-

ing in the religious ceremonies;
"'Voted, That such a rule would be adopted applying to all the churches in the city.'"

There were present at this meeting a full board-Traffic Commissioner Joseph A. Conry, Joseph A. Rourke, public works commissioner; William P. Long, park commissioner; Joseph J. Hurley, street commissioner, and Eugene C. Hultman, nolice commissioner.

FMERICAN 12/19/30 City Hall Dolls Up for Christmas Time

The Christmas season was officially ushered in today when workmen began draping City Hall in holly, mistletoe, garlands of green and vari-colored electric lights.

A sign bearing Mayor Curley's greetings to the people of Boston was placed at the main gate in School st. This was decorated with green wreaths and electric lights and a huge illuminated star was placed overhead. An enormous wreath of holly was placed over the main entrance to the building, and electric candles were placed in all the windows fronting on School st.

RETAIN DONAHUE

Chairman Lauded at Banquet Held in His Honor

By DONALD R. WAUGH

Frank J. Donahue, having heard himself praised to the skies and boomed for various high offices, and having announced that his own present ambition is to be a good lawyer, at one of the largest testimonial banquets given in the city of Boston, now appears likely to continue along as chairman of the Democratic state committee.

On the basis of the far-flung expressions of high esteem it seems that he is prepared, not only to play an im-portant part in patronage questions of the incoming administration but also to carry on the party work toward the 1932 presidential campaign, when Massachusetts will again be an im-portant factor in the national situation.

PRAISED BY ELY

At the elaborate banquet, attended by more than 1000 persons, including some Republicans, Donahue was called "straigth, kind and true" and "the most self-sacrificing man in public life" and the "best secretary of state Massachusetts ever had" and one who "eliminated from Massachusetts politics racial and religious prajudica" religious prejudice."
Governor-elect Ely called him

genius of political manoeuvre," while Senator Walsh, speaking over the tele-phone from Washington, with his remarks broadcast into the banquet hall, stated that Donahue is the one man in the state most responsible for the Demo-

cratic victory of last month.

Then toward the end of the long program of speech-making a substan-tial check was given him by the Hyde Park neighbors of his who had arranged the affair in his honor.

CURLEY ABSENT

Other aspects of the evening were the almost 100 per cent. attendance of the prominent Democrats of the state, with Mayor Curley of Boston, and Senator Walsh and the Democratic Congress the

and the ovations given Mrs. Donanue, Ely and Daniel H. Coakley.

Former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, prior to singing his convential "Sweet Adeline," brought the audience to its feet when he termed Mrs. Donahue "a brave soldier and gracious leader."

Although there were constant refer-

brave soldier and gracious leader."

Although there were constant references to "stand behind the party and its chairman," Ely was the only one who ventured much from the spirit of the affair, which was to laud Donahue. The Governor-elect continued his discussion of the state's financial policy and said that while the pay-as-you-go policy is sound as an underlying principal of government and should be followed in times of prosperity, in the present times of unemployment the credit of the state should be called upon to aid those in need and possibly in credit of the state should be called upon to aid those in need and possibly in despair. He went on to say that he has no doubt that the Republicans who will surround him in the State House will co-operate in this plan, but 'if things don't transpire as I expect and believe then we'll have

"We are a vectorious party and we want to remain such," said Ely continuing, "we want to remain such, not so much for another term for the Governor, because that is of no consequence whatsoever, but we want to preserve the alignment of interests and the ideals for which our party stands."

Speakers at the banquet included: Daniel Gallagher, former assistant U.S. attorney; Edward P. Barry, former lieutenant-governor: Dr. Helen I. Doherty McGillicudy; Senator-elect Coolidge; Miss Mary Ward and former favor Polers, Dr. David E. Hamlin was

TRANSCRIPT 12/19/30 Will Spend \$150,000 on Schools at Once

From now until the first of the new year, the department of school construction will be able to spend \$150,000 on school repairs as a help to unemploy ment. There is now available \$200,000 but all of it cannot be used in the few weeks remaining of this year. Work however, will proceed in January until the money is exhausted.

The decision to spend this money, in stead of holding it as a balance, as the school department had suggested, was made at a conference today called by the mayor, at which were present representatives of the school committee, Superintendent Louis K. Rourke of the school construction department, Superintendent of Schools Jeremiah E. Burke and Frank A. Goodwin, chairman of the Finance

Commission. The repair work will give employment to substantially every class of mechanics, painters, plumbers, steam heating men, electricians, gasfitters, plasterers

ironworkers. The conference discussed the advisability of going before the Legislature next year with a five-year construction program, instead of a one-year program.

HERALD 12/19/36 VOLUNTEERS TO GIVE

1500 PAIRS OF SHOES Allen and Curley Expected to Open Distribution

More than 1500 pairs of shoes will be distributed by the Volunteers of Amer-Christmas week, it was ica during announced yesterday. Gov. Allen and Mayor Curley are expected to be present Mayor Curiey are expected to be present at the opening of the shoe distribution. Wednesday at 33 Howard street. The Christmas tree and party for elderly people which is an annual affair of the Volunteers will be held Tuesday after-noon at the Theodore house. Gov-elect Elv is expected to be present.

Families applying for shoes at the organization headquarters, 79 Cambridge street, increased from 30 to 150 daily during the recent cold weather Societies with whom the Volunteers co-operate have sent in lists containing more than double the number of shees usually asked. GLOBE 12/20/00

DENIES RATE MOVE WOULD AID BOSTON

Associated Industries Manager Raps Petition of City and Port

Denial that the petition of twe city of Boston and the Boston Port Auof the complaint would be detrimental thority against the practice of rail-of the complaint would be detrimental thority against the practice of rail-of the interests of New England. It, roads of providing free lighterage servto the interests of New England. It, however, realized that a question of port of Boston was made in a statepolicy was involved and the matter was again submitted to the executive ment issued today by the general manager of the Associated Industries.

Statement in Full

The statement in full follows: The statement in full follows:

"Last Spring the city of Boston and Boston Port Authority filed a complaint with the Interstate Commerce Commission for the purpose of compelling the railroads, in effect, to add to the rates to New York the cost of lighterage service. The complaint was possibl solution which would avoid the proposition that the light. based on the proposition that the lighterage and other terminal services in New York Harbor are so expensive that the failure of carriers to charge the port of Boston is quite apparent, for these services in addition to the line haul gives an unfair advantage to demands that before we can support the purpose was thus to any such revolutionary change in the through that port would move through

the port of Boston.
"When the complaint was filed the transportation committee of the Associated Industries considered it very carefully and came to the conclusion that if this contention prevailed, a principle, detrimental to Boston and to New England generally, would be established, namely, that cost should be the determining factor in rate

"For many years, New England had fought against basing rates on mile-age, because of its remote position, age, because of its remote position, especially from sources of supply of raw materials. This further extension of the cost principle would, the committee believed, produce no relative rate advantages for Boston, but on the contrary would accentuate New England's present handicap by inevitable increases. The committee therefore yeted to recommend to the execution. fore voted to recommend to the executive committee that the association oppose the complaint, and at a meeting of the latter body this recommendation was accepted.

dation was accepted.

"Later, a great deal of pressure was brought to bear to have the association change its position. After conferences with port authority, the Mayor of Boston and others, the transportation committee again considered the matter and unanimously concluded that no sound reasons had been advenced to justify a departure from

ment issued today by the general manager of the Associated Industries.

Granting of the petiton, the statement said, would mean the fixing of terminal charges on the basis of cost of service, and would build up the New Jersey ports at the expense of both Boston and New York.

The statement further contended that this change in the rate structure would work an hardship on New England manufacturers and "would inevitably result in the additon of positive ly prohibitive charges on New England freight to New York."

Was again submitted to the executive committee,

"This body then directed that a petition of intervention be filed, but that no part be taken in the hearing until after the close of the executive committee,

was again submitted to the executive committee,

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"This body then directed that a petition of intervention be filed, but that no part be taken in the executive committee,

would decide whether to favor or oppose the complaint on brief and argument before the commission. In accordance with this action a petition of intervention was filed at the opening of the hearing in Boston, which

ing of the hearing in Boston, which neither opposed nor favored the com-plaint, but reserved the right of this association to take such later action

New York. The purpose was thus to any such revolutionary change in the increase the rail rates to and from rate structure it must be carefully New York with the expectation that analyzed to make certain that the acsomeof the traffic which now moves tion proposed (1) will actually benefit tion proposed (1) will actually benefit the port and (2) would not impose any additional burden upon our industries generally.

"Briefly stated, some of the seemingly inevitable effects of this com-plaint which would react to the detri-ment of the port of Boston and our members, and which must be squarely met before the support of our manu-facturers would be warranted, are

"At Expense of Boston"

The application of the cost principle and the charging for lighterage across the Hudson River would build up the New Jersey ports, not only at the expense of New York, but more particularly at the expense of Boston. Furthermore, it was clear from evidence taken in former cases that the application of the cost principle to the ports of Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore, would give the two latter ports an increasing advantage over Boston, making it more difficult than ever to atttract the necessary Western traffic

to this port.
"The establishment of cost of service as the basic consideration in de-termining terminal charges at the ports leads directly to the establish-ment of cest as the main test for line haul rates as well as switching and other terminal services. It is difficult

to conceive anything which would more surely destroy existing rate relationships between interior cities as well as the ports and eliminate the present practice of according full access to all terminals on a competitive basis of rates.

"The application of the principle would likewise be harmful to our do-mestic rates. A most serious situation would arise in connection with our shipments to New York, which is by far our most important market. Most rail shipments from New England to New York are lightered via the very expensive route from the Harlem River yards of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad. The distance is four or five times as great as the distance across the Hudson River, and the cost of lighterage is greater, probably, in an ever higher

"The adding of a few cents per 100 pounds for lighterage across the Hudson would inevitably result in the addition of positively prohibitive charges on New England freight to New York, and, almost equal ly important, on freight intended for points beyond in trunk line territory and the West.

"It is a significant fact that at the hearing in Boston before the examiners of the Interstate Commerce Commission no industrial, commercial or transportation organization favored the complaint and no shipper appeared in support of it, although most carnest efforts were made to secure the support of organizations and shippers.

HERMLD 14/20/38 CHRISTMAS SPIRIT INVADES CITY HALL

The Christmas spirit invaled city hall yesterday when the entire building and the plaza were decorated with attractive holiday adornments. A Christmas greeting to the people of the city from Mayor Curley, adorned with wreaths and illuminated at night, has been located outside of the hall, the windows of the building bave been decorated with wreaths and lights and the plazables been brilliantly illuminated.

APPROVES APPOINTEES FOR CITY HOSPITAL

Among the 45 appointments to permanent positions at the City Hospital, which were approved by Mayor Curley yesterday, was that of Dr. Edwin Rey-nolds as assistant resident surgeon at \$2500 per year. The salaries of the positions which have been vacant for periods of varying length range from \$1500 to \$2500.

CURLEY TO CONFER ON SCHOOL FUNDS

Would Use Available Money For Repairs During Holiday Season

Mayor Curley expects to confer at noon today with the members of the school committee, officials of the school department, and the commissioners of school buildings about the school legislative and financial program for 1931.

Among the incidental matters which the mayor may broach for discussion is the wisdom of expending an available fund of \$200,000 for the repair of schoolhouses during the Christmas vacation and for the installation of fire escapes and modern plumbing systems in second and third class schools.

The recent activity of the mayor in regard to school problems threatens to develop a controversy which may involve the question of his authority to of some of the responsibility.

encroach on the prerogatives of the school committee and the department of school buildings. The mayor feels very strongly that all money available for schoolhouse repairs should be allocated at once in order to provide employment during the holiday vacation to

a large number of skilled workers. Significance is given the mayor's re-cent activity by the knowledge that the report of the board of experts employed by the finance commission to make a comprehensive survey of the entire school system is approaching comple-

DR. DOWLING RETURNS AFTER 3 WEEKS' LEAVE

After a three weeks' leave of absence, Dr. John J. Dowling, superintendent of the Boston City Hospital, returned to his duties yesterday. Dr. Dowling said that he did not know if the plans to appoint him to the new position of director of the hospital would materialize. Should the appointment be made he said that his duties will not differ greatly except that he will be relieved

GLOBE 12/20/80

SOUTH END NEEDY

Checks to Be Sent Out by Democratic Club

Several hundred needy families, residing in the South End District, will receive Christmas gifts, in the form of bank checks, during the next few days, as a result of the efforts of the members of the South End Democratic Club. The organization's charity ball at the Hotel Bradford was a tremendous success, both from a financial

and social standpoint.

Through the sale of tickets for the ball and donations received from memball and donations received from mem-bers, friends and persons prominent in political and charitable circles, Treas Patrick A, Coleman will tonight start the task of signing checks, which will be forwarded to those whose names are acted upon. The names will be received from welfare workers, representing various organizations and churches in the district as well as Capt John M. Anderson of the East Ded-ham-st Station.

Though Mayor James M. Curley was unable to attend the ball he sent a representative who handed Treas Coleman a sizeable contribution to the fund in the name of the Mayor. Dist Atty William J. Foley attended, accompanied by his secretary, Thomas McDevitt, John L. Donovan Jr. in charge of ball matters in the office clerk Michael Coyne and Martin L.

clerk Michael.

Conroy.

The district attorney and his staf brought donations to the fund as did Representative Felix Marcella and Representative John P. Higgins of Ward 3. Governor's Councilor-election of the council of the counci Ward 3. Governor's Councilor-elec James H. Brennan attended and left James H. Brennan attended and left a donation, as did others prominent in political circles. Dancing and enter-tainment was enjoyed until an early hour when the members went to their homes, happy in the thought of what will come when the checks are dis-tributed.

GLOBE 12/20/38

NEW HOUSE AT ZOO TO GIVE JOBS TO 50

Building for Antelopes to Be Started Next Month

Construction Is First Step Aimed to Improve Franklin Park

Fifty of Boston's unemployed will get jobs this Winter on the new Antelope House at Franklin Park
Zoo, according to Park Commissioner
William P. Long. Plans for the
house are being completed under the
supervision of Mr Long and it is
hoped that work on the building will
begin part month.

begin next month.
On the recommendation of Mayor James M. Curley, \$68,000 was appropriated to be used in the construction

James M. Curley, \$68,000 was appropriated to be used in the construction of this long-needed house. It will be placed on the top of the ridge on which the range is located and some of its radiating corrals will run down-hill to a spot near the Greeting, the wide pathway which passes through the center of the Zoo grounds.

"The building of the Antelope House," said Mr Long, "will enable us for the first time to get full value from our antelopes, zebras and other tropical hoofed animals. The small wooden shacks in which they have been housed were too small to admit the public, which meant that for more than half the year these animals were seen only by the keepers. The Antelope House will literally increase their value 100 percent."

The Antelope House will be an octagorfal building, along the lines of one Mr Long has seen in Western zoological gardens. It will have eight runs or corrals, connecting with the box stalls inside. In the center of

runs or corrals, connecting with the box stalls inside. In the center of the building will be space for visitors. The building will be fireproof throughout, of either brick or concrete.

A heating plant will replace the stoves which have been in use in the small wooden buildings on the range. It will house the nilgal, sable antelope, and zebras as well as species new to Boston which have never been seen to be the store of the store of

zebras as well as species new to Boston which have never been purchased by the Park Commission because of lack of proper housing facilities.

Mr Long regards the building of the Antelope House as the first step toward providing buildings for the animals on the range of a type suitable for a zoo in a city of Boston's size. While the outdoor flying cage, Bird House, bear dens and Elephant House compare favorably with those in any compare favorably with those in any city of equal population the range buildings and the Round House, where the monkeys and small mammals are housed, look, as Mr Long remarked not long ago, "like a second-rate circus."

IRANSCRIPT 12/20/36 HOLIDAY FUNDS FOR More Men Go to Work on Exposition Grounds

The second group of the more than 1000 men and women who will engage in construction work on the \$2,000,000 New England States Century of Progress Exposition to be staged at Columbus Park South Boston, June 16 to July 15, wil be taken from the ranks of the unemployed today. This is being done at the recommendation of Mayor Curley and Colonel John S. Berger, director of the exposition, who are anxious to get into the respect to the respect the pockets of the unemployed money they can spend for Christmas.

The new members of the exposition per sonnel will work under the direction of Percy G. Alen, one of the country's out standing engineer-architects. He is product of California and earned world wide reputation by work he has turned out for moving picture productions or

the West coast.

Italian Boys Happy on Leaving Curley

Seven Italian boys of the North End who enjoy their main recreation in a va cant lot off Foster street, where the city is to establish a small playground, called on Mayor Curley today with a written invitation to the Christmas tree ceremonies on the lot tomorrow afternoon. The welfare organizations have made attractive plans for the tree, which will be lighted and filled with gifts for the youngsters. The mayor spoke to the boys about Christmas and presented each with a crisp dollar bill

HERALD 12/20/00

MAYOR CONFERRING WITH SCHOOL OFFICIALS



Seated, left to right, Frank A. Goodwin, chairman of finance commission: Mayor Curley, Mrs. Elizabeth Pigeon of committee; Stephen W. Sleeper, commissioner of school buildings. Standing, left to right, Arthur W. Reilly of committee; Samuel Silverman, corporation counsel; Jeremiah E. Burke, superintendent of schools, and Louis K. Rourke, superintendent of school house construction.

Mayor Will Not Favor Supt. Crowley's Quitting

Mayor Curley late last night drove a

Mayor Curley late last night drove a hree-year spike into the prevalent umor that on Jan. 3 he would approve he retirement papers of Police Superntendent Michael H. Crowley after 42 tears of duty in the city service. "Superintendent Crowley will be there is long as I am," stated the Mayor, whose term ends on Jan. 1, 1934. "Some time ago when reports of his alleged etirement were broadcast, I wrote to he police commissioner that I believed he police commissioner that I believed Superintendent Crowley emain as head of the police force as long as he wanted to stay. There's nothing in the rumor of his retirement and that's final. When I leave City Hall, he will still be there," snapped the Mayor.

Rourke Agrees to Spend \$150,000 On School Repairs During Vacation

Mayor Curley and Chairman Frank painters, plumbers, electricians, plas-A. Goodwin of the finance commission scored their second victory of the week scored their second victory of the week in school department affairs yesterday when Superintendent of Schoolhouse Construction Louis K. Rourke agreed to expend, during the Christmas school vacation period, as much of the \$200,-000 fund available for repairs to buildings as will be possible in such a limited period.

Rourke declared at a conference in the mayor's office that he believed \$150,000 can be so spent as it will be possible to do needed repair work in a great many buildings

The conference was attended by Chairman Goodwin, Mrs. Elizabeth Pigeon and Dr. Arthur Reilly of the school committee, Stephen W. Sleeper, commissioner of school buildings, Superintendent, Rourks, Su commissioner of school buildings, Sup-erintendent Rourke, Superintendent of Schools Jeremiah E. Burke and Corp-oration Counsel Silverman.

Under the law Rourke has exclusive authority over the expenditures of the department of school buildings and in department of school buildings and in a formal statement issued at the close of the conference it was made known that it was the unanimous opinion that the money available for repairs should be spent at once and not carried over as an unexpended balance to next year's accounts.

The repair work will furnish employ-ment for a period : two weeks to

terers and ironworkers.

The decision of Supt. Rourke to accede to the demands of the mayor and Chairman Goodwin was a recession from his previously expressed plan of permitting the Christmas vacation period to pass without any particular concentration on repair work or improvements in buildings. The conference also discussed the need of drafting a fiveyear school building program for pres-entation to the Legislature. The school committee, the commissioners of school buildings and the board of apportionment will prepare such a plan.

AMERICAN 12/20/30

ARTHUR REILLY SAML, SILVERMAN JEREMIAH BURKE LOUIS K. ROURKE



EXPENDITURE OF \$200,000 during the next nine working days of the month on school repairs and alterations was authorized at this meeting of city officials in City Hall yesterday. Present were, front row, left to right, Frank A. Goodwin, chairman of finance commission; Mayor James M. Curley; Mrs. Eliz-

MRS. ELIZ. W. PIGEON STEPHEN SLEEPER

abeth W. Pigeon, school committee, and Stephen Sleeper, department of school buildings. Rear row, left to right, Arthur Reilly, school committee; Samuel Silverman, corporation counsel; Jeremiah Burke, superintendent of schools, and Louis K. Rourke, superintendent of school construction. (Staff photo.)

examine the records."

That criticism is at once an indictment of the Democrats given preference by the Governor, but in two recent instances it does not hold. In his appointment to the Waltham district court to replace Judge Gibbs after his promotion to the superior court bench the Governor selected Michael J. Connolly, who had been first assistant to Judge Gibbs. It was merely a well

merited promotion and had no political significance.

When Judge Mulligan of Natick died the Governor had every reason to select a member of his own party, and yet he picked Michael F. Kennedy, the first assistant, and promoted him to the vacancy created by the death of Judge Mulligan.

That was a peculiar situation, Years ago Judge Mulligan sat in Natick as a trial justice, but when Eugene Noble Foss was elected Governor, Mulligan's term expired. Instead of reappointing him Foss gave the post to Kennedy. When Samuel W. McCall was elected Governor a bill abolishing the trial justice was passed and a district court was established. Gov. McCall forthwith appointed Mulligan judge of the district, a position he retained until his death, when he again was succeeded by Kennedy.

Those two instances reveal the manner in which Gov. Allen completely discarded politics as an issue in his judicial appointments. As far as his appointments to state departments are concerned, the only new commissioner is Dr. A. Warren Stearns in the department of correction. The Governor merely retained in office the official family established by his Republican predecessors.

Grover Cleveland once said that if he could have been deprived of his power of appointment he would have been President for life. Gov. Allen's chief critics have centered their fire on him for his appointments to the district courts, which have been largely as special associate justices. With all due respect to the bench those posts actualare relatively unimportant. Deprived

of his appointing power Allen still might continue to be Governor.

That Gov.-elect Ely will stand for little obstruction on the part of the Republicans in the Legislature and the executive council was indicated by the executive council was indicated by the militant character of the speech he demilitant character of the special on His livered at the Donahue reception. His threat to go to the people when he encounters opposition is likely to arouse resentment among some of the aggressive Republicans.

WILL BE IN GOOD POSITION

Ely, however, will have the advantage because he will be telling his story from his exalted position as Governor and accordingly in a better position to have the voters listen to what he has to say. President Gaspar G. Bacon of the Senate is the ablest spokesman among the Republicans on Bascon Hill and to the Republicans on Beacon Hill and to him the party members naturally will turn as their of cial spokesman during the Elv administration.

Both groups of legislators already have mapped out their plans for their caucuses to precede organizations. Four groups will meet in various sections of the State House on the morning of Jan. 7 to present their slates. The Republicans, holding the balance of power, naturally will fill the offices. Both branches work jointly in the election of the sergeant-at-arms and that post again will go to the efficient and couragain will go to the efficient and courteous incumbent, Charles O. Holt.

The House Republicans will re-elect Saltonstall as speaker, while the Senate Republicans will re-elect Bacon as their president. The clerks of both branches also will be re-elected. The House chaplain is appointed by the speaker, but the Senate chaplain, curiously enough, is elected by the members of that body.

Judging from the progress of the two Democratic campaigns for leadership, John P. Buckley will be minority leader in the Senate, while Leo M. Birmingham will be continued as minority leader in the House.

Some time during the week it is expected that Atty.-Con. Warner will publish the opinion recently sought by Commissioner Alfred F. Foote of the department of public safety in relation to the enforcement of the state liquor

Gen. Foote wants to be enlightened on two subjects: (1) Can the state police be included in the statutory designation of police officers and con-(2) Has a state police officer who comes upon liquor in a manufacturing still or in an automobile the authority to seize it?

It is taken for granted that the answer to the first will be in the affirmation.

ative. In defining the authority of the state police in the second question comes the speculation of both wets and drys The attorney-general keeps his own counsel and until he speaks out officially the observers can do nothing but guess.

CONFERENCE OF MAYORS SOUGHT

Control Legislators' Votes On Municipal Affairs

A permanent conference of mayors economy. My own view is that the and selectmen of Massachusetts is the cities and towns could spend the money particular of the Mayors' club. objective of the Mayors' club.

The paramount aim of a conference which will be patterned after the federation of city and town officials in New York state will be control of the votes of legislators on matters dealing with the administration of municipal affairs.

SEEK MAINTENANCE

As a preliminary to a conference scheduled early in January to which all of the mayors and selectmen of the state will be invited, the Mayors' club voted, yesterday, to ask the legislature to adopt an amendment to the municipal finance act which will permit cities

and towns to appropriate funds for the maintenance of a conference of

mayors and selectmen.

In advocating a permanent conference Mayor Carriere of Fitchburg stressed the need of some organization which "will control a part of the activi-ties a Beacon hill and stop the legis-

which "will control a part of the activities a Beacon hill and stop the legislature forcing legislation upon the files and towns without could truly file at e-tive official of the municipalities."

It is the view of the mayors, with which the Worcester county association of selectmen concurs, that the administrative officers of cities and towns are better qualified to decide on proposed legislative measures than are the senators and representatives. tors and representatives

The Mayors' club also endorsed the move started by the cities and towns of the metropolitan district to obtain relief from statutory requirements dealing with bond issues outside debt limits and ilso to extend the legally established debt limits.

CO LIDGE GUEST

Se tor-el Marcus A. Coolidge, a former mayo. of Fitchburg, greeted the club and invited the members to be his guests in V shington. He cautioned them, howeve in diplomatic phraseology, to "'r' their own" along with them.

Mayor Curl discussed the advantages of the Mi issippi river valley development pan which he broached to President Hoover several weeks ago and. in touching on depression, he expressed satisfaction that Massachusetts has not suffered from its effects as keenly as have other states

He urged on Senator-elect Coolidge the advisability of advocating a federal industrial planning board and uttered a warning that if another serious de pression occurs, the United States will be a prolific field for communistic prop-

The mayor made reference to the need of an apportionment among the cities and towns of a share of the revenue from the gasoline tax and, in a brief discussion, he questioned whether there is any efficiency in the expenditure of \$20,000,000 for highway work by a state department.

"Our own public works department,"
id the mayor, "has been organized said the mayor, Permanent Body Urged to cient, but the best that this well-organized department could do this year was to expend less than \$4,000,000 in street work. The ease with which the state expended \$20,000,000 and the sunease with which the spending of \$25,000,000 next year is regarded seems A permanent conference of mayors economy. My own view is that the HERALD 12/21/30

SIGNS OF DISCORD IN EACH CAMP APPEAR AS TIME APPROACHES TO ORGANIZE FOR 1932 ELECTION

The surface appearances of peace and harmony indicating that all is well within the ranks of the Republican and Democratic state political committees are somewhat contradicted by the faint mutters of internal strife and discord which threaten to burst into flames next month when the business of organizing forces for the 1932 election is

In the Republican fold there is an insistent demand by powerful forces for the dismissal of three members of the state committee's salaried organization, Sentiment largely favors the reelection of Amos L. Taylor as chairman, but among the disgruntled element is a group willing to sacrifice even so admittedly efficient a leader for the attainment of its present objective.

Alleged violation of the traditional neutrality of these workers in the primagainst them. Supporters of Eben S. Draper in his futile campaign for the nomination for United States senator have joined forces with a less militant faction, which seeks to control the committee, to sound out sentiment in the preparation of plans for a fight for the chairmanship at the January meeting.

Lt.-Gov. William S. Youngman was the first to express his dissatisfaction openly with the operations of several staff, but as far back as the state convention last September Col. Draper had demanded their separation as the price he would exact for his entire support in the election campaign. Refusal to grant this concession preceded his open

It is axiomatic in politics that you cannot beat some one for office with no one to run against him. Sentiment has not yet crystallized to a point where a candidate to succeed Taylor as chairman has been advanced, but the name of Ernest P. Bennett of Worcester has been mentioned in connection with the threatened attack.

Although not a member of the committee, it has been reported that Bennett may be permitted to qualify for a place through the voluntary withdrawal of a member from his district. The position as chairman is essential to any reorganization within the committee because that executive has the authority to appoint and direct the paid staff.

NO CRITICISM LEVELLED

Save for the alleged operations of the three members in th primary campaign, there has been no criticism levelled at

the staff, which consisted of 31 paid employes during the election period. At times there were as many as 15,000 voluntary workers throwing their services into the campaign.

A skeletonized report of the committee's operations during the election shows that there were 154 news releases issued by the press bureau during the 43 days between the primary and election. Of this number 91 were of radio addresses and 41 were of stories covering different phases of the campaign and addresses delivered at rallies.

The releases were carried extensively in all daily and weekly papers in the state. Statistics show that there was an average of 11/2 columns of space in 10 morning papers for a period of 40 days. That amounted to 600 columns. and an equal amount was carried by 10 ary election is the charge entered made to estimate the space devoted to the Republican releases in the weekly

A cash value of that total space for the 10 morning and evenings papers, figured on an advertising basis, has been estimated as having been worth \$500,000.

Under the direction of the speakers' bureau, 1081 speakers made appearances at 401 rallies, while the radio bureau, members of the permanent committee for the delivery of 114 different adoperating for the first time, provided dresses over 92 periods of time. The radio bureau was an experiment and one committee was forced to feel its way along in this pioneering. The conclusion has been reached, however, that the radio will not supplant rallies.

The Republicans discovered that the voters demanded more personal contact. Several rallies had to be cancelled because radio engagements prevented the committee from guaranteeing the personal appearance of the chief candi-

The greatest difficulty of the campaign was the lack of financial support which had been promised. At the outset, the budget which had been presented and approved was not supplied to the etxent of approximately \$85,000. Accordingly the work of the campaign was seriously hampered in many ways.

The funds supplied for organization work in cities and towns had to undergo a reduction and was actually only two-thirds of the amount expended for that purpose in the 1928 campaign. All advertising ventures planned for the daily and weekly newspapers were abandoned entirely and many events

tentatively arranged nad to be cancelled because of the lack of cash.

The majority of the members of the committee who are familiar with the entire situation, accordingly, are reluctant to participate in any movement which might be interpreted as a repudiation of Chairman Taylor's able direction of the campaign.

SUCCESS FAVORS DONAHUE

On the Democratic side the opponents of Chairman Frank J. Donahue have been silenced because of the party's success in having elected a senator, a Governor and two state officers. Invariably it is difficult to find fault with success.

It is no secret that Mayor Curley and his many supporters are violently opposed to Donahue's re-election, but the testimonial dinner staged in his henor Thursday night revealed that the various other wings of the party, including Gov.-elect Ely and Senator-elect Coolidge, are content to follow his leadership in another campaign.

It has been freely predicted that Donahue can have the first vacancy that occurs on the superior court bench, but his own preference is to remain in office because he has optimistic visions of electing a Democratic President in 1932 and he is eager to be at the helm when that nebulous event occurs.

In spite of the discontentment that has been generated on both sides, the chances are that there will be no radical shifts of leadership in either party.

The first public demonstration of fealty among the Republicans will be staged on the night of Jan. 7 at Hotel Statler, where the Republican Club of Massachusetts will give a testimonial dinner to Gov. Allen. That is the eve of inauguration and it is the present plan of his numerous admirers to make his separation from Beacon Hill a memorable event.

The Republican Club intends to prevent its farewell dinner to the Governor from becoming a boresome affair with numerous uninteresting speeches by long-winded orators. Accordingly the speaking program will be short, with a single distinguished member of the party imported for the chief address.

At the testimonial dinner to Chairman Donahue Thursday night John Fitzgerald again fired at the Gar the charge that he had been Democratic support by many many marabers of the

25,000,000 in Industry Is a Chief Cause, He Tells Mayors' Club

in industry was ascribed as a major cities' and towns' cause for unemployment by Mayor Curley yesterday at the monthly meeting of the Mayors' Club of Massachusetts, held in the Parker House.

Senator-elect Marcus A. Coolidge was guest of honor at the luncheon meeting, which was presided over by Mayor Andrew A. Casassa of

Revere.

Mayor Curley again urged creation of a federal industrial planning board to prepare against periods of depression, and reiterated his contention that development of the Mississippi River, at a cost of \$1,-000,000,000, would give America control of world commerce.

"For the first time in the his-tory of America," said Mayor Cur-ley, "the people are taking a long range view of economic prob-lems. Notwithstanding all this talk of depression, however, the effect of it here is not so severe as it is believed to be.

FEWER HOMELESS

"In the winter of 1914 the city had to house and feed 4000 persons each night. In 1922 it cared for 2200 a night, whereas at no time this year have we had to shelter more than 250 persons on any night.

"Overproduction is given as one reason for the depression. In my opinion the large number of women now engaged in various industries is a chief reason.

"It is reasonable to assume that nearly 25,000,000 are employed in the various businesses and industries in the nation, as against perhaps 500 000 a generation ago.

"American inventive genius has resulted in 3.000,000 being de-prived of a livelihood because of labor-saving devices. Some economists believe that there will be 4,000,000 others affected the same way within the next 10 years."

Mayor Curley suggested that a five-day week might absorb some of the "slack," He hoped, he said that when Senator-elect Coolidge reaches Washington he will make some effort to prevent lowering of high wages that came out of the war, "because, after all, the Amer-ican worker is our best customer."

SEED FOR COMMUNISM

"The world-wide depression and period of unrest came out of

some countries I was stirred up by Communistic activities, nota-bly in South America. Fortu-nately, that has not affected the United States.

United States.

"I sometimes wonder what would become of America in a crisis like this without the social legislation put through by organized labor, hard-herded men trained in the school of hard-legels. knocks.

"Another period of depression like this one will make America the most prolific field in the world for Communistic doctrines."

The members of the club passed an order to file a bill with the incoming Legislature to give cities and towns authority to appropriate money to contribute toward conference or council of cities The large number of women now and towns designed to promote the

Favorable Word for Taking Over of Governor's Island Is Expected Soon

EMPLOYMENT FOR 200

Completion of East-West Runway Guaranteed Ready in Three Months

PARK COMMISSIONER WIL-LIAM P. LONG expects that within a month favorable action will be

taken by Congress on the bill authorizing the city of Boston to take over Governor's Island for airport use.

Mayor Curley is ready to turn over \$1,250,000 to start immediate expansion to the island as soon as this site is released to the city.

The start of expansion will give work to

W. P. Long 200 of the unreclization of plans to have the best airport in the country at Bos-

There are now 78 acres available for use as a landing field. Before January 1, 1934, Mayor Curley hopes to have 600 acres in use. These additional 522 acres and attendant improvements will call for

The completed airport will be nearly eight times its present size

In Two Years, Says Long

Commr. Long explains that enlarging the field to its new size will not require much time.

"With a sand sucker such as

is now in use remaking 68 acres of land for the new east-west run-

of land for the new east-west run-way, 2000 cubic yards of fill are pumped through daily," he said. "Although the company which received the contract was given nine months to complete the work, it guarantees to have the new area ready for use in three

months.

"Part of it will be usable before the end of the current year.

This gives an idea of how rapidmonths.

This gives an idea of how rapidly land can be remade in expanding out to Governor's Island. It should be possible to complete this project within two years.

"The completed airport, with a dirigible mast on what is now Governor's Island, will be the best in the country, if not in the world. It will be able to accommodate any present or future modate any present or future type of land plane, seaplane or airship and will be the logical terminal for transatlantic air lines."

Completion of the new east-west runway within three months is seen as a very important step. new cinder area will eliminate danger now involved in landing from and taking off to the northwest over the buildings of East Boston.

Sand Sucker at Work

Motor failure at low altitude over this thickly settled area often has been referred to by pilots with a shudder. With the new runway available, landings and take-offs in all directions will be made over water. All approaches will be free from obstructions.

A \$129,000 contract for the addition of 68 acres to the field to make the new runway possible was awarded to the Bay State Dredging Co., and the work is being done by the Atlantic, Gulf & Pacific Dredging Co. The sand sucker started pumping Nov. 29.

In the near future a permanent public address system, will be in-

public address system will be inof issuing orders from the super-intendent's office and to provide concerts and other entertainment that will help attract crowds.

One type of loudspeaker was tried out recently. Two more will be tested at the field Dec. 29. The Boston Chamber of Commerce is ce-operating with the Park Department in defraying the cost of this public address system, which will be around \$10.000.

NEW SUMMER ST. SPAN OPEN MONDAY

The new Summer st. extension bridge, replacing the structure near L st. burned last summer, will be opened tomorrow, by arrangements made yesterday with Coleman Bros., contractors.
John E. Carty, division and
of the Public Works

people of Boston. His relations with the school committee are friendly.

I do think, however, that the mayor when he calls a conference with the committee could give us more time. The committee is an unpaid body and the members must work elsewhere. To call a conference for 12 noon, with notification the night before, is placing a handicap upon the members. I, for one, could not attend the last meeting because I was 'at trial' in Cambridge court although, as chairman of the committee, I wanted to be there very much. there very much.

Post 12/21/30 SAYS GOODWIN INTERFERED

Finance Head Replies Lane Balked Work

Interference in the affairs of his de-partment by Chairman Frank A. Good-win of the Finance Commission was claimed in a statement yesterday by Richard J. Lane, chairman of the board of school buildings commission. In answer Chairman Goodwin declared that Lane himself restricted the efforts of Louis K. Rourke, superintendent of school construction, from carrying out.

a repair programme.
This was done, Chairman Goodwin claimed, so that the department could show a balance at the end of the year.
He is quoted as saying, "The Mayor and
myself prevented Mr. Lane from getting
away with it. I think Mr. Rourke would have spent the money as the law requires if Mr. Lane hadn't 'butted in' to get some cheap advertising, as the result of having run the department in an

economical manner." Chairman Joseph J. Hurley of the school committee said that Mayor Cur-ley had not tried to dictate in the matter, but had used persuasive arguments for all concerned, including the people

Chairman Lane said in his statement that he did not want the people of Boston to get the idea that the affairs of the Department of School Buildings was being run by any other depart-ment. Because of the unemployment he said that as much work as possible he said that as much work as possible was to be done during the Christmas holidays. Superintendent Rourke will spend about \$105,000 on this work.

HOVERTISER 12/21/30

MAYOR INDORSES "BUILD NOW" MOVE

The "build now" movement being advocated by the Boston Society of Architects received endorsement from Mayor Curley. He said:

"I have read with interest the communication submitted by the Boston Society of Architects in favor of the 'build now' move-ment, and the advantages to be ment, and the advantages to be derived from such action by them in their relation to the relief of unemployment, and the saving that would result from purchasing at this time. I am heartly in favor of the movement. ChOBE 12/21/31

CURLEY FLAYS MELLON IN TALK TO WORKERS

Blames Lack of Leadership for Prolonged Depression

Urges Federal Planning Board and Five-Day Week

"Lack of leadership at Washington, poor, unwise and lack of farsighted advisors and the fact that Secretary of the Treasury Mellon is still living in the days of the Civil War" were the reasons ascribed by Mayor Curley for the preseent economic depression in his address to the Boston & Maine system federation of the Brotherhood of Reli-road Trainmen at the Hotel Manger

yesterday afternoon.
"The creation of a Federal planning board, which will prevent the repetition of another crists such as the country of th try is now emerging from, will be the only means of preventing an overturn only means of preventing an overturn of the Government such as took place in Russia, where an Army and Navy and every other precaution possible was tuned to the minute to prevent such a happening," was another statement that his nearly 200 listeners heard heard.

The meeting was presided over by Thomas J. O'Brien, former district attorney and legislative agent for the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen.

Urges Planning Board

Mayor Curley said in part:
"Boston occupies a position unlike that of any other large city in the country, because of the men at the heads of its different departments are all competent and have not been dis-

heads of its different departments are all competent and have not been disturbed for the past 15 years.

"This country is lacking in leader-ship for a crisis of this kind, and professors of economics believe that the only hope for the future is the creation of a Federal industrial planning board to anticipate and plan for the conservation and well-being of the individual workers. A study of this kind is not possible for individual legislators, but with such a board it will be possible to formulate a program that will minimize, if not prevent, industrial breakdowns.

downs.
"It is hard for the individual to understand this depression when there is more money in the banks of the country than ever before in its history, and every other country owes us money. A search for the cause brings many answers, among them being over-production, ruthless scientific research, women in industry, labor-saving machinery and many others so numerous that they cannot all be menitoned.

Proposes "Shorter Week"

"The success of organized labor in bettering the social concrtions of the country is nothing short of remarkable, as these people are all graduates of the 'college of hard knocks,' and all advanced legislation is due to their of advanced legislation is due to their ef-

"In my opinion, this problem can be worked out in this country by the workers themselves, with the granting of a shorter working week and the maintaining of the saving wage which came from the World War.

sion if we only realized that the best customers for American goods are the American people themselves. When wages are cut down and jobs wiped out, then the greatest era of prosperity will come to an end. It is charged that the lack of leadership on the part of the President of the United States is responsible for this condition.

Hits at Mellon

Hits at Mellon

"President Hoover is not entirely to blame. Andrew J. Mellon, his financial adviser, is still living in the days of the Civil War, and when an attempt is made to talk to him, all the satisfaction one gets is "I lived through the panic of '71, and all that is needed is to keep your feet on the ground and you will come out whole! He advises everybody te spend money, but won't spend any himself.

"His feet have been on the ground so long that they have become imbedded. Those in power in Washington should have more courage. Give Hoover more encouragement and liberal advisors, and if the present ones won't get their feet off the ground, then get new ones with vision.

with vision

"We in Boston have faith in God, in our country, in the Commonwealth and ourselves to such an extent that we are pledging all the bonds the law will allow to carry on. We got \$38,000,000 more than ever before from the last Legislature.

"Develop Mississippi"

"An expenditure of \$2,000,000,000 would develop the Mississippi and give us control of the commerce of America; but Secretary Lamont told me he was opposed because this development would burn the railroads. Such a dewas opposed because this development would hurt the railroads. Such a de-velopment would create an inland em-pire of such value that every manu-facturer on a large scale in the world would be forced to locate there in or-der to compete with America.

would be forced to locate there in order to compete with America.

"It is about time to get our feet off the ground, and before we get through we will get the industrial planning board, and I venture to say that one of its first recomemndations will be for a five-day week.

"Unless the American worker is employed there can be no peace in his home or heart, or permanence in the land."

LANE DENOUNCES FIN COM HEAD

ence' Necessary to Obtain School Repairs

MAYOR DECLARES ROURKE THWARTED

Richard J. Lane, chairman of the Curley board of school buildings commissioners, in a statement issued vesterday. vigorously denounced alleged interference in the affairs of his department, naming the chairman of the finance situation, commission as one of the greatest of-

The statement had a varied reaction. Chairman Frank A. Goodwin of the finance commission issued a verbal onslaught on Chairman Lane in which he accused him of restricting the efforts of Louis K. Rourke, superintendent of school construction, so that the department could show a balance at the end of the year.

"SOUGHT PUBLICITY"

"The mayor and myself prevented Mr. Lane from getting away with it." Chairman Goodwin said. "I think Mr. Rourke would have spent the money as the law requires if Mr. Lane hadn't 'butted in' to get some cheap advertising as the result of having run the department in an economical manner."

Mayor Curley, indirectly involved in the statement by Mr. Lane, was defended by Chairman Joseph J. Hurley of the Boston school committee. He said that Mayor Curley has not "attempted to dictate" but had "used persuasive arguments for the benefit of all concerned, including the people of Bos-

Mayor Curley agreed with Chairman Goodwin when he learned last night of the Lane statement and declared that more than \$2,000,000 could be expended on necessary repair work in 49 Boston schools. In 30 of these, he said, the fire escapes should be brought up to date and in the others antiquated la-

modern plumbing. The mayor said:

"Mr. Goodwin has described the
situation exactly as it is. Mr. Lane
could help the school department
and the citizens of Boston if he would allow Mr. Rourke to do the work Mr. Rourke is empowered by the law to do. It is true that the school buildings commissioners may recommend that the school committhe use for repair work next year any unexpended balance remaining any unexpended palance remaining at the end of this year, but it is not necessary for the school com-mittee to follow this recommenda-tion. The money may be used for

enter purposes, and it was to prevent this that Ir. Goodwin became interested.

There is absolutely no justification for the saving of money at the expense of the health and safety of our children.

Mr. Lane took objection to a story pearing in yesterday's issue of The Herald, in which Chairman Goodwin Goodwin Charges Interfer- and Mayor Curley were credited with having scored a "second victory" when it was announced after a conference that Supt. Rourke would spend \$105,-000 for school repairs during the Christmas vacation.

The "first victory" came, observers declare, when the school committee voted secrety last week to build two into mediate schools instead of the cen-tral girls' high school, a proposition tral girls' high school, a proposition which had been vigorously advanced by both Chairman Goodwin and Mayor

That a controversy between Mayor Culty and Chairman Goodwin on the one hand and the school buildings commission on the other was imminent was known to observers of the school

The Lane statement follows:

WAS NO VICTORY"

I feel that the people of Boston should not be allowed to get the impression that the affairs of the department of school buildings are being run by any other department, including the chairman of the finincluding the chairman of the fin-ance commission. An article which appeared in one of the morning papers, advertising a second victory for the chairman of the finance commission, should not go un-answered. There was no second vic-tory, nor any first victory. The article was very disagreeable read-ing to anybody connected with a department which can show a reco department which can show a record of accomplishment such as the department of school buildings can show for the first year of its exis-

This department was created to build school buildings, as authorized by the school committee, and to make necessary repairs in existing school buildings. Under a competent superintendent of construc-tion, it has performed the duties as-signed to it. I feel confident, to the satisfaction of the people of this city. Staged meetings with flash-light accompaniments are all put on for the purpose of advertise-

This department felt not long ago that it would have from \$300,000 to \$350,000 of the taxpayer's money of money allocated for repair pur-poses—to turn back, after having done easily twice as much work as was ever done along repair lines by any preceding commission during a

any preceding commission during a single year.

Because of unemployment this department decided, through Mr. Rourke, to do as much repair work as possible during the Christmas holidays. Everybody should understand that the stand th stand that this department should always carry a balance of at least \$160,000 to take care of any emer-gencies that may arise before the year is over.

TELLS OF LETTER

Under date of Dec. 17, 1930, Supt. Rourke wrote his honor the mayor that he was in touch with Superintendent of Public Schools Burke on the matter of necessary work that could be done during the Christmas vacation without interruption to the school program, and wrote the mayor he would do everything pos-sible to have this work performed

work is about \$105,000.

This program was gone over before the department of school buildings at its last meeting, and with a desire to relieve unemployment, as stated above, and understanding that this was the extent to which money could be spent without absolutely wasting it, Mr. Rourke was authorized to go ahead with this authorized to go ahead with this program.

It had been decided by this commission that when it turned back to the school committee any balance it might have at the end of the year, the school committee should be requested to reappropiate this amount for repairs and alterations for the year 1931, so that if we did carry any balance the same could be used, immediately after the amount of the balance was ascertained, for repair items in 1931.

REFUSES FURTHER COMMENT

Mr. Lane refused to amplify his statement last night. Mr. Rourke also de-clined to comment on the statement. Other members of the school committee could not be reached last night.

The reply of Chairman Goodwin of

finance commission fololws:

In the first place, neither the mayor nor I claim a victory, and we are not responsible for what appears in the newspapers. I would say, however, that so far as Mr. Lane is concerned he has nothing to do with the spending of the money. The law authorizes the ap-

pointment of a superintendent by the three commissioners, and after he is appointed he is supreme. Rourke is doing an excellent piece of work, insofar as he is permitted to do so by Mr. Lane. If Mr. Lane would let him alone and mind his own business I have every confidence that Mr. Rourke can handle his job as the law requires he should.

I think Mr. Rourke would have I think Mr. Rourke would have done as the law requires, spent the appropriation for what it was appropriated for, if Mr. Lane hadn't "butted in" in order to get some cheap advertising as the result of having run the department in an accommission manner. The mayor and naving run the department in an economical manner. The mayor and myself prevented Mr. Lane from getting away with it. Anybody can save money if they don't spend it, and the schools are in great need of repairs in order to make them safe for children, both from the standpoint of fire as well as sanita-

MUST PROTECT PUPILS

It is more important to protect children than allow Mr. Lane to get his cheap advertising. Chairman Hurley of the school com

mittee said:

I don't regard the mayor's desires to help the unemployment situation to help the unemployment situation as interference. Of course, the school committee, under the law has the final say as to what they will do with the money. I think we have preserved our independence pretty well, and I don't object to co-operation with the mayor.

I feel the law gives the mayor some authority, namely the right to yeto our budget and to that extent he has authority in school committee business. Over and above that.

he has no authority but may advance persuasive arguments to vance persuasive arguments which we may prefer to listen.

NEVER TRIED TO DICTATE

In my experience the mayor he never tried to diotete but has use persuastre at the other but has the

They are urging amendment of the enabling tunnel act so as to provide this double tunnel, at perhaps a 70 percent increase in cost over the prescribed \$16,000,000 for one double-lane tunnel.

Air the Only Room Left

The main feature of the relief plan sponsored by the Planning Board is a broad two-level highway, stretching from the vicinity of the North Station through the heart of the city's busi-ness district, through Fort Hill sq and to the junction of Kneeland and Albany sts.

The upper-level structure, of reenforced concrete or of steel and granite, would be carried from the North Station to the junction named and then extended out over Albany st to a point

beyond Dover st.

The cost of such a highway is reckoned at \$28,000,000, since for many stretches it would require demolition of existing buildings and purchase of right of way. The argument for it is that it would for a century to come furnish adequate facilities for the rapid movement of north-south bound traffic that now stagnantly flows through the city proper.

The most potent argument against such a highway is the argument against all overhead structures within city-the argument that eventually will bring the Boston Elevated superstructures in Charlestown and Rox-

bury underground.

Proponents of this 100-foot wide general overhead express motor highway scheme can answer, however, that, inasmuch as Boston's present transportation-subway layout forbids some such tunnel underpass for traffic through the heart of the city, the natural alternative is to put such a highway on stilts rather than underground.

Picturing Future Conditions

system of periodical ramps by which this unpper-level surface could be mounted or demounted by through traffic would put this semi-loop in easy touch with focal traffic centers, like the East Boston tunnell, the Northern artery, and all water-bridges linking Boston with northern and westerly points, its proponents claim.

To postpone adoption of some such general plan for relief of vehicle-crowded downtown highways would be about as disastrous to Boston's future as postponement a generation ago of the digging of the Park-st subway would have been, Planning Board

spokesmen say.

They picture conditions as they might have been today had not the community the foresight to provide means of eventually taking all the trolley cars out of the downtown section by putting them underground. In contrast to characteristic local Inertia in tackling in a big way the

solution of city-wide traffic congestion, they point to relief measures already adopted by New York and New Jersey, which has now in partial operation an elevated express highway for motor vehicles extending from the Jersey end of the Holland tunnel through Newark, Elizabeth and toward Philadelphia; they point to Detroit, Chicago and to California metropolises which have adopted the two-level express highway principle.

Items 1 and 2

They reckon that this proposed Boston two-level express highway for north-south traffic would reduce by 40 percent, at least, the existing conges-tion on surface highways in the down-town district—mainly, Washington and Tremont sts.

The Chamber of Commerce Retail Trade Board has approved all of the suggestions in principle.

The entire plan is, of course, tentative, and its execution would be staggered over 10 or 15 years. Thus there would be ample time to make amendative registrations of the plan as ments or modifications of the plan, as warranted.

The twin two-lane East Boston vehigular tunnel scheme and the Central Artery for express traffic between the North Station terrain and Dover st are simply Items 1 and 2 in this Boston City Planning Board scheme of wide scope. They are the immediately pressing ones, it is urged.

but, in order that maximum benefit may be derived, they must eventually be tied in with other main-stem through traffic routes; a two-level Roxcrosstown double-decked high. and the North Shore radial, extending between Lynn and Boston between the lines of the present B. & M. R. R. and Narrow Gage Railroad rights of way, would be built by State appropriation, it is hoped.

Eight Other Major Projects

Thus the major items on the Planning Board's roster, after East Boston vehicular tunnel and the Central Arbe summarized as follows:

Blue Hills Radial. Express road from proposed Central Artery at Kneeland and Albany sts to Blue

Hill av at Seaver st. North Shore Radial. Express road from proposed State highway in Revere along Boston & Maine Railroad and Bremen st to the proposed East Boston Tunnel portal.

Roxbury Crosstown. Express road from Old Colony Parkway north of Savin Hill to Bay State

road at Ashby st. Charles River Parkway. Express road and parkway from Long-fellow Bridge along southerly side of Charles River to Cottage Farm Bridge

North Beacon Street, Brighton. Express road from Union Square westerly to the Charles River.

Canterbury and Clarendon Hills arkways. Express road and Parkways. parkway from southern terminus of proposed Blue Hills Radial at of proposed Blue Hills Radial at Seaver Street to proposed Nepon-set River Parkway, with a branch connection from Clarendon Hills to West Roxbury Parkway and Washington Street. Neponset River Parkway. Express

road and parkway along Neponset River from Readville to Quincy Shore Drive, near Neponset Bridge, with a branch to Southern

Bridge, With a Brahen to Southern Artery via Adams Street. B & A Highway. Elevated road-way over Boston & Albany tracks from Commonwealth Avenue at Cottage Farm Bridge to Arlington Square.

Other Urgent Needs

In addition to these 10 major projects the plan includes 56 other projects, some of the more urgent or important of these being:

The widening of Old Colony av and Dorchester av to serve as an express road connection from the Old Colony parkway to the proposed central ar-

The widening of Chardon st to connect the proposed central artery with the Longfellow Bridge, via Cambridge st.

The widening of Washington st, from

Adams sq to Haymarket sq.

The separation of grades at Governor sq and at Commonwealth and Massachusetts avs.

The creation of a traffic short and underpass at the Legisland Basic State and underpass at the Legisland Basic State State

the creation of a time circle and underpass at Charles River Dam, and the widening of Charles st, from Charles River dam to the Longfellow Bridge.

The widening of Porter st, East Boston, to connect the Boston Airport, the proposed East Boston tunnel, the proposed North Shore radial and Center of the Poston tunnel and Center of tunnel and Center o tral sq.

The widening of Rutherford av.

The cutting of a by-pass road around
City sq. Charlestown, connecting
Prison Point bridge with Chelsea st.
The widening of Castle, Motte and Way sts as an express road connection between the proposed Blue Hills radial and the proposed B. & A. high-

The widening of Arlington at from Stuart st to Arlington sq.

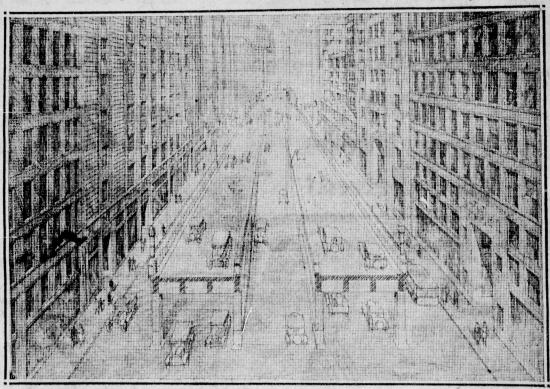
The relocation of South Ferry to South Boston.

The widening of Centre st between the Arborway and South st.
The widening of Market st and Chestnut Hill av in Brighton as part of a metropolitan traffic circuit,

The widening of North Harvard st. The separation of grades in the Arborway at Forest Hills and improve-ment of the junction of Hyde Park av and Washington st.

STREETS IN THE AIR ONLY SOLUTION TO BOSTON'S TRAFFIC PROBLEMS

So Says the Planning Board That Asks for Two-Level Road Across City, Costing \$28,000,000, as First Item in a Big Scheme



THE HIGHWAY ON STILTS

would link the North Station with Albany and Dover sts, skirting This proposed upper level roadway the down-town business district

Boston's plans for a system of overhead express motor highways within the city for general relief of traffic congestion are still only on paper: New York city last week opened to public travel the first \$6,-500,000 "leg" of such an elevated thoroughfare, which is eventually to stretch along the Hudson River shore from the Battery clear through the Bronx

The Boston scheme for about \$50,-000,000 worth of such overhead, unintersected highways, handsomely set forth in a Boston City Planning Board report of the thoroughfare plan for Boston, based on a threeyear study of local problems by consultant Robert Whitten, who had to do with the New York project, is still being explained to and debated by local civic and professional organizations.

This is imperative, prior to Mayor Curley's effort to get Legislative sanction for it, wholly or in part.

Losing \$24,000,000 a Year Sorely as Boston apparently needs

done about it for at least a year on in congestion-stalled automobiles. two. Yet all who like to vizualize the Boston of a half-century hence will secure and study a copy of this express highway system embodied in fascinating document, for some such the report is based upon the authorized means for public travel will inevitably be a part of the future Bostonian scene.

Arguments for abolition of streettraffic grade-crossings would be superfluous to motorists and truckmen driving through the present-day Boston. They know all the arguments, daily halting as they must, from two to eight minutes, at the city's multiple existing jammed crossroads.

Men whose word is authoritative calculate that delays in traffic movement in Boston impose a daily loss of \$81,000 upon the collective Bostonian pocketbook. This conservatively-estimated \$24,000,000 annually is computed as losses to ultimate consumers of foodstuffs and other

the relief that some such plan would trucking these across the congested give, nothing more is likely to be city, and to time-losses to passengers

Only a Beginning

The City Planning Board's overhead construction of the \$16,000,000 East Boston vehicular tunnel. This tunnel will not be completed for four years, but unless the major part of the board's plans are in operation a few years after the tunnel is opened, downtown Boston traffic movement will come pretty near to complete paralysis by reason of the heavier burden of tunnel imposed traffic upon strained situation, these authorities are convinced.

Anticipating that the next two o three decades may see in this corner of the country a doubling of the number of vehicles now upon the highways, and convinced of the inadequacy of city-proper channels to handle with expedition even the loads that are now upon them, these authorities predict that the East Boston vehicular tunnel must necessarily have lanes, as has New I ve two two-we York's Hollan properly volume of

MAYOR CURLEY COMMENTS ON AUTO EXPRESS ROAD TO EASE TRAFFIC JAMS



NEW YORK'S FIRST TWO-LEVEL HIGHWAY. SHOWING HOW MANHATTAN MOTORISTS NOW TRAVEL AT 40 MILES AN HOUR FROM CANAL ST TO 23D ST

Having in mind the two-level express road recommended by the Boston City Planning Board to relieve traffic congestion in downtown Boston, Mayor Curley inspected the first section of the new structure recently opened in New York, and in his opinion the foilowing points stand clear and signi-

"On this new roadway, built in the heart of one of the most congested traffic areas in the world, automobiles travel at an average speed of 40 miles an hour. There are no stops, intersections or obstacles whatsoever in the structure itself, and with correction of structure itself, and with correction of the temeporary structure at 23d st there will be no faults of any sort.

"High speed is thus combined with

a much greater factor of safety than a much greater factor of street-level con-exists under ordinary street-level conexists under ordinary streets. The ditions even at the slowest pace. The motorist is better off, and at the same time the pedestrian is completely protected, the machines using the elevated road being taken out of his way

elevated railway lines, and would be only 54 feet wide in the middle of a broad new Central Artery having a minimum width of 100 feet, it would not interfere with the light and air of property fronting on the new thoroughfare. Not a single damage suit has been filed in New York by any abuttor.

altogether.

"Being of solid construction, and in this respect wholly unlike an elevated railway structure, the new highway is noiseless. Also by its solid construction, it is proof against leaks or dripping. While shielding the street below from rain or snow, its own drainage is carried off through pipes in the supporting posts to the sewers beneath the street.

"Since the similar overhead road recommended for downtown Boston would be nine feet lower than the old

to divert a fair portion of these funds back to the cities and towns annually for street building so as to give local

Embarrassed by Riches

Mr Curley pictured the State Highway Division as being "embarrassed with riches." With an organisation

ASKS PART OF "GAS"

TAX FUND FOR CITIES

Mayor Curley Says State

Mayor Curley Says State

Can Hardly Spend It

Municipalities Could Use Their

Share on Streets

Revenues from the gasolins ax are fooding State confers in a way to make chaotic the State's attempted program of spending \$20,000,000 a year on State highways. Hence city and town Governments ought to make a concerted drive to persuade the new Legislature than of york and unities."

**Mayor Curley says ago is certain on this point, since yesterlay's meeting sone. The Legislature that would vitalize a federation of Mayors and chairmen of selectmen, which latter group are to be included in the petition on Curley's which obliterates bread and-butter joos for hundreds of thou york State, would be maintained out of local tax money and, as Mayor J. N. Carriere of Fitchburg put it, "Juid tend to end the drain on local tax money for development of an industrial species of the state's attempted program of spending \$20,000,000 a year on State highways. Hence city and town Governments ought to make a concerted drive to persuade the new Legislature to the cities and town Governments to give in make a concerted drive to persuade the new Legislature way pivision as being "embarrassed by Riches with a the cities and towns annually in the existing Governments with riches." With an organization of the spending state organization can lay but annually is \$3,000,000,000 curley development of the development by inventive genlus of hadron that the local tax money and, as Mayor J. Mayor Curley advocated universal highest to the development by inventive genlus of have-day inventive genlus of the development by inventive genlus of have-day and the submission of a persuade and official tax money in the submission of a persuade and universal proposal tax more submission of a persuade and universal proposal tax more submission of a persuade and universal proposal tax more submission of a persuade and universal proposal tax more submission of a persuade and universal proposal tax

The Mayor and the Secretary



IF you were appointed to an executive position you would want near you a secretary whom you could trust, somebody to whom you could talk without fear of that person betraying your confidence, somebody whom you had found true to your best interests.

Police Commissioner Hultman was faced with just such a problem. He knew of at

east two men who had served with him whom he could trust ompletely. One was his secretary when he was head of the eccessaries of life commission at the State House, Bernard canlan of Melrose. The other was a man whom Commissioner Iultman came to know when he was fire commissioner of the ity of Boston. There were others equally trustworthy, but hese two possessed additional qualifications which fitted them articularly for the job of secretary to a police commissioner.

The commissioner was glad to find that Bernard Scanlan yould accept the position. Everybody who knows Bernard Scanin knows that it was an excellent appointment. But the Boston ity council arose in its wrath and demanded that Mayor Curley ell Commissioner Hultman to discharge Scanlan because the ecretary was not a resident of Boston. There is neither legal for moral excuse for such an absurd demand. Incidentally, Scanlan is moving to Boston.

Now comes the mayor, who wisely vetoes the city council order, with the comment that he refuses to be made the subject f ridicule by demanding something that lacks the force of law.

Offer one of the protesting councilmen a fat job in Timbucoo and see how quickly he would grasp it. Their order was imply a lot of political eyewash and the mayor, with customary acumen, refuses to be a party to it.

MAYOR SUBMITS SALARY BUDGET

Calls for "Step Rate" increases Over 8 Years for Suffolk

Acting under the provisions of the law, passed by the last legislature, relaw, passed by the last legislature, re-lative to reclassification and standard-ization of salaries of county employes, Mayor Curley today transmitted to the city council a report by Budget Com-missioner Fox, proposing a "step rate" plan of increases over a period of eight

The increases proposed range from \$200 annually in the lowest class of employes to \$900 for the highest, such as the assistant clerk of courts. The amount involved for next year is fixed amount involved for next year is fixed at \$55,000. It would gradually increase over the eight-year period, reaching a maximum increase of \$161,797, or about 7 per cent. of the total county payroll at the present time.

The maximum for municipal court officers is set at \$2500; court officers above that grads, \$2700, the squivalent

CURLEY FURNISHES CHEER TO JOBLESS

In the role of Santa Claus, Mayor Curley today furnished cheer for 140 He directed that they be put jobless. He directed that they be put to work at once for a 90-day period in clearing the ground for the new munici-pal golf course on the West Roxbury-Hyde Park line. With the new crew to total given work will be 500

CITY CLERK DOYLE **GIVEN DESK SET**

City Clerk Wilfred J. Doyle was today presented an onyx desk set by Mayor Curley, in appreciation of his work for the city covering a period of 35 years. It has an ornamental wheel, a copy of the wheel of the U. S. S. Constitution, made from gun metal from

the historic frigate. With the gift was awarded the hon Hall supreme colrt." Doyle is considered one of the best legal authorities on municipal affairs in the entire state.

Curley as Santa Puts \$5 Jobs in Socks of 140 Men

Mayor Curley today gave Christmas cheer to 140 Boston men when he appointed them gardener-laborers in the park de-partment for a period of three months at \$5 a day.

The men will be employed on the construction of the new municipal golf course in the West Roxbury-Hyde Park section. Today's appointments make a total of 277 men given work on the course since December :

"This action gives me eat pleasure," the Mayor said, "be-cause the majority of these ap-pointees are married and have dependents."

The city of Boston observance of Christmas Eve will begin at twilight on Wednesday when Mayor Curley lights the Christmas tree on Boston Common.

The affair starts with a band concert at 5 o'clock, following which the mayor will light the tree. This will be followed by a program of Christmas carols sung by those assembled about the tree.

Mayor Curley will then broadcast a Christmas address to the people of the nation conveying to them the greetings of Boston.

At 10 o'clock groups of carol singers will gather about the tree and from then until midnight will present a program of Christmas hymns and early English Yuletide folk songs.

The Frog Pond will be illuminated during the evening.

A feature of the city observances of the occasion will be programs of Christmas carols from the chimes of churches in all sections of the community. Another fea-ture will be the appearance of a group of "Strolling Trumpeters," in the downtown section of the city.

New Congress St. Bridge to Be Opened

The new \$200,000 Congress st. bridge over Ft. Point channel will be opened formally tomorrow morning, it was announced today by Coleman Bros., the contractors. Men have been working in continu-

ous shifts in order to have the new bridge ready for traffic tomorrow. Several weeks ago, when the draw span was tested, it

PROGRAM FOR BOSTON ON CHRISTMAS EVE

Mayor to Open Observance by Lighting Tree on Common—Carol Singing to Feature

The city of Boston observance of business section of the city during the Christmas eve will take the form which evening, starting from Newspaper was established during the former adwas established during the former administration of Mayor Curley. Arthur J. Lewis, chairman of the Citizens' Public Celebrations Association, acting in cooperation with the director of public celebrations, J. Philip O'Connell, has completed the main details.

The customary municipal Christmas tree, now in the process of erection on Boston Common, will be officially light-ed by the Mayor Wednesday evening ed by the Mayor Wednesday evening as the opening feature of the program. This will be followed by a band concert and followed by the singing of carols from 5 to 7 o'clock. The lighting of the tree will be at 5:35 p m, when the Mayor's address will be broadcast by radio.

From 7 to 9 o'clock other Christmas features, including a radio program.

features, including a radio program, will take place, also at Parkman Band-stand on the Common.

The larger assembly of people is ex-pected for the program later in the evening beginning at 10 o'clock and ending at midnight. This will comprise music by a band, singing by several groups, and general singing of Christmas carels by all. The public is invited to join in the ceremonies.

Frog Pond Illuminated

The Frog Pond will be illuminated and the Parkman Bandstand will have special decorations and lighting effects.

An invitation has been extended from the office of the director of public celebrations to all the churches in the city of Boston known to have chimes to play carols with other appropriate music during Christmas eve. Responses

music during Christmas eve. Responses already received accepting the invitation indicate that this feature will be very general throughout the city.

The director of public celebrations, with the Christmas eve committee, has arranged other characteristic features for next Wednesday evening. A group of "Strolling Trumpeters" will play carols at several points in the sociation.

evening, starting from Newspaper Row at 7:30 p m, then to Scollay sq. Bowdoin sq. School and Tremont sts. the steps of Park Street Church, Bos-ton Common on Lafayette Mall, Hotel Touraine corner, balcony of the Brad-ford Hotel, and concluding at Hotel

ford Hotel, and concluding at Hotel Statler at 9:30 p m.

Another group, this one composed of "Strolling Carolers," 50 singers from the First Baptist Church, with Leon E. Baldwin as leader, will, in cooperation with the Boylston-st Association, follow a Back Bay route on Christmas eve, starting at 7:30 at Hotel Vendome and then making stone. Christmas eve, starting at 7:30 at Hotel Vendome and then making stops at the steps of the Boston Public Library, Hotel Lenox, the Copley-Plaza Hotel, the Brunswick Hotel, Hotel Statler, the Common at Park-sq corner, Boylston and Tremont sts on the Common, the lobby of Hotel Touraine, Washington and Boylston sts, and then to the Boston Common to join in the to the Boston Common to join in the program beginning at 10 o'clock.

Carols in Afternoon

Plans are under way for another group of trumpeters to play Christmas carols under city auspices beginning at City Hall in the late afternoon and then to Dock sq. to North Station, and then io South Station.

The customary annual Christmas greeting is now in place at the entrance gates of City Hall on School st. There will be further seasonable dec-

orations here.

The Christmas eve committee from the Citizens' Public Celebration Association is composed of the following: Arthur J. Lewis, chairman; Henry F Brennan, Frank Chouteau Brown, Ed Brennan, Frank Chouteau Brown, Edward L. Curran, John A. Fariey, William Carroll Hill, Henry I. Lazarus, John H. Noonan, James H. Phelan, John A. Scanga, Henry J. D. Small and Louis Watson, ex-officio members, Joseph A. F. O'Neil, president, and E. B. Mero, secretary of the association.

CITY CLERK DOYLE IS GIVEN GIFT BY MAYOR

Wilfred Doyle, city clerk, today was called to Mayor Curley's office, where he was presented with a fountain pen desk set mounted on an onyx base by the Mayor. On the base is a wheel made from metal of a gun from the Constitution. The wheel is a replica of the original on Old Ironsides.

of the original on Old Ironsides.

The Mayor in his presentation classed Mr Doyle as the chief justice of the city of Boston's Supreme Court. Mr Doyle said that it was the first time in 35 years that his work as a city official had been duly recognized. Mayor Curley replied that his work had always been appreclated but, possibly, the recognition had not been tangible.

140 MORE GET WORK
ON NEW GOLF COURSE
The new golf course being built in the West Roxbury-Hyde Park district

the West Roxbury-Hyde Park district is a boon to the unemployed, and is the means of making Christmas a bappy one in many homes that would otherwise have the head of the family unemployed.

Today, Mayor Curley approved the appeintment of 140 garden laborers in the Park Department for a period of 90 days at \$5 a day. Theyy, with the 137 already working on the golf links, will bring the force up to almost 300 men.

194NSCRIPT 12/24/30

county's Help Is Classified in Thorough Study

City Payroll Will Increase, but More Equity Possible by Fox's Plan

The most progressive step toward stabilization of municipal payrolls since the segregated budget form was adopted a dozen or more years ago, has just been taken by Budget Commissioner Charles J. Fox in carrying out the provisions of Chapter 400 of the Acts of 1930 for the classification and compensation of the employees of Suffolk County, a proposal today approved by the mayor and submit-

ted to the city council.

It is estimated that the maximum cost of the adoption of the plan will be \$161,-797.66 by the year 1938, but the greatest cost must be borne next year, represent-ing the sum of \$55,743. Under the proposed plan, as employees drop out or are promoted, their successors must start at the minimum of the class. That is not the case now. The new employee starts ordinarily where his predecessor stopped, although it may have taken the latter years to reach that point. The new employee naturally seeks further advance, as the hudget commissioner points out as the budget commissioner points out, consequently there is no end to the process of pyramiding. This process will terminate with the adoption of the new

The plan appears most advantageous to the taxpayers in that it will stop the to the taxpayers in that it will stop the political maneuvering for promotions in the payroll and avoid rank discriminations in salary. The increases incorporated in the annual budget over a period of eight years probably would equal if not exceed his estimate if the plan were not adopted. Between 1923 and 1930 the appropriations for the personal service in the country increased \$606,407.88. Salary increases were responsible for at

ice in the country increased \$606,407.88. Salary increases were responsible for at least one-third of that increase.

The 1930 budget of the county indicates that the service is made up of thirty-two departments or divisions, employing 1027 persons and requiring, for payroll purposes, appropriations totaling \$2,215,412.25. An inventory of positions indicates that, for the purpose of this classification, all positions may be segregated into nine occupational or vocational groups.

Commissioner Fox worked for five

Commissioner Fox worked for five months on this important task and today received the highest commendation of the mayor for the thoroughness of it.

City Ready for Its Christmas

The city of Boston's observance of Christmas Eve this year will take the form which was established during a former administration of Mayor Curley. A committee, with Arthur J. Lewis as chairman, acting in co-operation with the director of public celebrations, J. Philip O'Connell, has completed the main The municipal Christmas tree on Boston Common will be officially lighted by the mayor as the opening feature of the city's Christmas program. This will be preceded by a band concert and followed by the singing of carols by the assembled people. The ceremonies will take place from five to seven o'clock Wednesday. The lighting of the tree will be at 5.35, when the mayor's address will be broadcast. From seven to nine, other Christmas features, including a radio program, will take place also at the Parkman Bandstand. The larger assembly of people is expected for the program later in the evening, beginning at ten o'clock and ending at midnight. will comprise music by a band, singing by several organized groups, and general singing of Christmas carols by the assembled audience. The general public is invited to join in the ceremonies. The Frog Pond will be illuminated during the evening. The bandstand will have special decorations and lighting effects. An invitation has been extended from the office of the director of public celebrations to all the churches in the city of Boston known to have chimes to play carols, with other appropriate music, during Christmas Eve. Responses already received accepting the invitation indicate that this feature will be general throughout the city, thus carrying Christmas spirit into all sections.

Other features have been arranged for Wednesday evening. A group of "Strolling Trumpeters" will play carols at several points in the business section of the city during the evening. Starting from New paper row at 7.30 P. M., they will go to Scollay square, Bowdoin square, Parker House corner, the steps of Park Street Church, Boston Common, Hotel Touraine corner, balcony of the Hotel Bradford, concluding at Hotel Statler at

Another group composed of "Strolling Carolers," a body of fifty singers from the First Baptist Church, with Leon E. Baldwin as leader, will follow a Back Bay route on Christmas Eve, starting at 7.30 at Hotel Vendome and making stops at the steps of the Boston Public Library, Hotel Lenox, the Copley-Plaza Hotel, the Brunswick Hotel, Hotel Statler, Park square, Boylston and Tremont streets, the lobby of Hotel Touraine, the corner was the corner and Poylston and Poylston streets, and of Washington and Boylston streets, and then to the Boston Common to join in the program at ten o'clock.

Plans are under way for another group of trumpeters to play Christmas carois

under city auspices, beginning at City Hall in the late afternoon, then going to Dock square, the North Station, and then to the South Station. The customary Christmas greeting is now in place at the entrance gates of City Hall on School street. There will be further seasonable decorations there. sonable decorations there.

The Christmas Eve committee from Celebration The Christmas Eve committee from the Citizens' Public Celebrations Association tion is composed of the following-named: Mayor Curley Will Light

Tree on Common Prior to
Singing of Carols

tion is composed of the following-named:
Arthur J. Lewis, chairman; Henry F.
Brennan, Frank Chouteau Brown, Edward L. Curran, John A. Farley, William Carroll Hill, Henry I. Lazarus, John H. Noonan, James H. Phelan, John A. Scanga, Henry J. D. Small and Louis Watson. Ex-officio members, Joseph A. F. O'Neil, president, and E. B. Mero, secretary of the association.

Will Protest Oil Tanks at Faneuil Hall Hearing

Faneuil Hall has been obtained for a hearing before the street commisioners at 11 A. M., Jan. 6, on the request filed with the board by Philip S. Graver for permission to store 1,830,000 barrels of petroleum products in tanks to be located on what is known as a farm on Boardman street, East Boston, which abuts on Chelsea creek. Mayor Curley granted the use of Fanueil Hall to a delegation of fifty men and women of the East Boston district who declared that the hearing room of the street commissioners would hold only a small proportion of those who wished to protest against the pe-

\$ hOBE 12/23/30 QUITS SCHOOL **BUILDING POST**

Dr Donoghue Member of Unpaid Commission

DR FRANCIS D. DONOGHUE

Dr Francis D. Donoghue, member of the unpaid three-man commission administering the School Buildings Department, this noon submitted his resignation to Chairman Richard J. Lane of the commission, giving pressure of private business as the basis of his wish to quit the post.

At a reorganization meeting of the commission yesterday Mr Lane, the appointee of the School Commission,

appointee of the School Commission, and Dr Donoghue, appointed by Mayor Nichols a year ago, both voted to reelect to the commission Stephen W. Sleeper of the Real Estate Exchange.

Mr Sleeper then cast his vote in favor of Dr Donoghue for the chairmanship of the commission, with Mr Lane. Dr Donoghue declined the chairmanship, however, and Lane was reelected. elected.

Mayor Curley was away on an official Christmas visit to Long Island Almshouse today, but it was expected he would assent to Dr Donoghue's wish later this week and name a man to serve in his stead.

Recently there have been some evidences of friction in the board between Dr Donoghue and Chairman Lane.

TRAVELER 12/23/30

CROWLEY NOT TO BE RETIRED

Curley and Hultman Spike New Rumor About Police Head

Superintendent of Police Michael H. Crowley is not to retire nor is he to be

A report to that effect was called to the attention of police officials and Mayor Curley. All declared that the report is news to them.

report is news to them.

When the attention of the mayor was called to the story he said that he has no desire to see Crowley retire, and that as far as he is concerned, Crowley can stay as long as he wants to.

"I have only conversed with Mr. Hultman about Supt. Crowley once." said the mayor. "We agreed that his service is satisfactory and that it would be wisdom to retain him as the head of the department. That was about two months ago. That agreement was made and there has been no discussion of the matter since.

the matter since.

"I have no desire to see the man go.
I do not know what the views of the police commissioner are, but I am inclined to think Mr. Hultman would be willing to let him stay. He can stay as long as he wants to up to 70, as far as I am concerned."

When a Traveler man called Com-

When a Traveler man called Com-missioner Hultman's home on the telemissioner Hultman's nome on the tele-phone, Mrs. Hultman answered after a pause, "Oh. there is nothing to the story." Evidently the reply came after she had consulted with the commis-

Assistant Corporation Counsel Leo Schwartz, counsel for the department,

"There is nothing to the report as far as I know. I was in conference with the superintendent and the commissioner yesterday and no word was spoken about it."

Bernard P. Scanlan, secretary to Commissioner Hultman, said: "There is nothing to it."

Superintendent Crowley said that he had not heard of his retirement.

DONOGHUE QUITS SCHOOL BLD. BOARD

Last of Original Commission Named by Nichols

Dr. Francis Donoghue resigned today commission, thereby bringing to an end the original board which was appointed after the people had voted to have the school construction work under the

school construction work under the guidance of the unpaid commission.

Under the law the mayor names one man to the board, the school committee names a second, and those two together select the third man. Mayor Nichols named Dr. Donoghue. The school committee named Richard Lane and Lane and Dr. Donoghue named Stephen W. Sleeper. The work of the board was not harmonious at all times, but Dr. Donahue's resignation gives pressure of the private affairs as his only a support the second of th

Crowley Safe but Policemen **Much Worried**

Superintendent May Remain Over Prescribed Time if He So Desires

Despite the stories that are being circulated of the intention of Police Commissioner Hultman to retire Superintendent Michael H. Crowley when he reaches the age of sixty-five next month, there is said to be no intention on the part of the commissioner to urge Crowley's departure from headquarters. That the superintendent may remain in the position as long as his health is as good as it is at present, is the general opinion of those close to the department, and of Mayor Curley as well. Mr. Hultman will not discuss the situation.

Superintendent Crowley has not hinted to his most intimate friends a desire to be relieved of his duties, nor has he expressed any desire to remain much longer in the department. It is known that he longs for the time when he may be free to follow the mode of life of which he has dreamed. He would like a quiet place in the country and the opportunity to travel. Many of his friends have retired under similar conditions, enjoying life to the full for years after they gave up police work. The superintendent has never left his work for more than three weeks at a time.

Commissioner Hultman, who is getting quite peevish over the stories which are published of police reorganization plans, will not discuss to reports anything that pertains to the personnel until matters affecting it have developed. It is known that he is a strong advocate of reorganization which will cut deeply into the structure of the department. He believes in testing out superior officers in various divisions and in rallying round these officers men who can be trusted. Hence, the frequent shake-ups which have come, There will be more shake-up and perhaps attendant sensations. Anyway, the department is on the anxious seat to an extent perhaps more widespread than at

any other time since the police strike.

It has become reported throughout the department that Commissioner Hultman wishes to relieve the department of all police officers when they reach the age of sixty-five and that there are many and the chairman of the Finance Comapplications for retirement either in the mission to urge the immediate expend-mayor's office or about to be sent there. iture of the \$200,000 balance which the Very few policemen at sixty-five wish to department had accumulated from the take advantage of the very liberal pen-repair and alteration items, caused a sion law and their wishes are generally greater stir in the school buildings demade known to the mayor before he acts upon the papers.

Police Commissioner Hultman refused to make any direct comment today on school buildings stipulates that one of the published reports of the morning that the board of three shall be appointed by Superintendent Crowley would be retired the mayor, another by the school commit-

regard to the police department, the com-missioner cannot prevent it. He will, however, not dignify such stories by commenting on them or denying them.

It previously had been announced that both Commissioner Hultman and Mayor Curley would urge Superintendent Crowley to remain in office after he had reached the retirement age.

When the attention of the mayor was called to the story he said that he has no desire to see Mr. Crowley retire, and that as far as he is concerned, Mr. Crow.

ley can stay as long as he wants to.
"I have only conversed with Mr. Hult. man about Superintendent Crowley once," said the mayor. "We areed that "We areed that his service is satisfactory and that it would be wisdom to retain him as the head of the department. That was about two months ago. That agreement was made and there has been no discussion of the matter since.

"I have no desire to see the man go. I do not know what the views of the police commissioner are, but I am inclined to think Mr. Hultman would be willing to let him stay. He can stay as long as he wants to up to seventy, as far as I am concerned."

Dr. Donoghue Leaves School **Building Board**

Elected Chairman, He Refuses Post and Resigns from Commission

Dr. Francis D. Donoghue, member of board of commissioners of School Buildings, appointed by Mayor Nichols Nov. 19, 1929, today submitted his resignation to Chairman Richard J. Lane, and a copy of the resignation to Mayor He quits the service, according to the letter, because of the pressure of his private business. The resignation quickly followed his election yesterday as chairman and his refusal to accept that post.

That affairs in the school buildings department have not been altogether har-monious for mont's has been the common report at City Hall. Despite all such rumors the department has func-tioned with notable success with Louis K. Rourke as superintendent. cent movement initiated by the mayor in calling a conference of school officials partment than the public realized, even by the statement of Chairman Lane.

The law creating the department cf Superintendent Crowley would be retired when he reaches the age of sixty-five next Jan. 18, but issued a brief typewritten statement in which he said:

"The publication of 'fake' stories in regard to the police department tends to destroy the discipline and morale of the department," the commissioner's statement said. "If the newspapers which have large property interests in this city allow the publication of the commissioner's statement said. "If the newspapers which have large property interests in this city allow the publication of sixty-five next to mayor, another by the school committee and the third by the two appointees. Dr. Donoghue's rppointment is strictly for the mayor, but his resignation was not sent to Mr. Curley, perhaps owing to the mayor's action in forcing the department out of the City Hall annex into the mayor of the mayor, another by the school committee and the third by the two appointees. Dr. Donoghue's rppointment is strictly for the mayor, but his resignation was not sent to Mr. Curley, perhaps owing to the mayor's action in forcing the department out of the City Hall annex into the mayor of the mayor, another by the school commit.

Christmas Spirit in Rapid Transit

The almost unanimous vote of the Metropolitan Transit Council gives good cheer. No one, before last night's meeting, would have dared prophesy so wide and full an agreement. Here, for perhaps the first time in history, the mayors and chief selectmen of a large number of the cities and towns of Greater Boston were assembled to consider and decide an issue of substantial importance. Who could have felt sure that they would come within three votes of unanimity? There were so many chances that some of the members would take a more or less narrow attitude toward ratification of the proposed new rapid transit routes. They might all have been found insisting that unless their own districts were directly given a fat slice or two of tunnel construction, they would not play. But most of them did nothing of the They recognized the essential unity of Metropolitan Boston in matters of traffic and rapid transit, and they voted accordingly.

It may be said, of course, that the meeting was held at a fortunate time. Something of the Christmas Spirit may have been moving the Council. At all events, the attitude of the members represented that force of unity and of readi ness for co-operative endeavor which is the strongest force to move any large community ahead, and cause it to grow as a prosperous organic whole. After years of study, the routes ratified last night-the Huntington avenue to Orient Heights line, and that from Allston to Arlington-have been recognized as the two best and most pressing routes for new rapid transit construction if we are to have any at all. Board after board has examined every possibility, and has found these two the most needed.

The vote taken last night now must be carried into the form of a bill for presentation within the next Legislature. There many grievous matters of finance and of the distribution of cost will arise, and will rightly demand the most serious study and debate. With those vexing questions we are not at this moment concerned. What signifies for today is the Metropolitan Transit Council's strong vote of agreement in principle. The cooperative attitude there shown by the constituent cities and towns makes the phrase, Metropolitan Boston, stand out as a better reality than it ever has before.

The board has comprised Dr. Donoghue Richard J. Lane and Stephen W. Sleeper since its inception. At yesterday's meet ing Dr. Donoghue assured Mr. Sleeper's re-election and then refused the chairmanship, which resulted in the re-election of Mr. Lane as chairman. Had the years caused by delay in the resulted of Mr. Sleeper continue.

Tribute to Doyle Watson Complains **Curley Pays High** of Student Labor

Mayor Curley called City Clerk Wilfred J. Doyle to his office this morning and Former City Councilor James A. Wat-presented him with a fountain pen desson had a rather stormy time before the set which has a rare souvenir value if the model of the wheel of the frigate Conschool committee last night on his comthe model of the wheel of the frigate Conschool committee last night on his constitution made from the metal takeplaint against co-operative shop work perfrom one of the old guns of the shirrormed by Boston public school pupils in The mayor congratulated the city cleritrade and mechanical courses. There on his fidelity to the public services ove were repeated clashes with Chairman Joa period of thirty-six years, terming him seph J. Hurley and finally Mr. Watson a member of the City Hall supreme courgathered up his papers and left the room, comprising such other men as Park Comsaying that it was evident the committee missioner William P. Long, City Auditofid not care to hear him farther. Rupert S. Carven, City Treasurer Ed That school boys being taught trades mund Dolan and Corporation Counse to hear him farther. Samuel Silverman. Mr. Doyle is a iaw yer and well known as an authority in places where at least fifty men municipal laws. municipal laws.

the City Council, acting in its capacities as county commissioners, recommendation of Budget Commissioner Charles J. Fox for a standard classification of salaries for county employes similar to that under which city employes work.

If approved the readjustment of wages will mean increases totaling \$55,743 for 1027 persons during 1931 and of \$161,797.66 for the group on

a step-rate basis by 1938.

Commissioner Fox, after working on the matter for more than five ment of a sliding scale for county workers based on their duties, responsibilities and length of ser-

municipal laws.

AMERICAN 12/23/36 in positions which the managers report are worth at least \$25 a week; that the former school committee was directly and indirectly responsible for breaking the strike at the Readville car shops of the New Haven railroad in 1921 and thereby ruined a labor organization, and that in these days of unemployment school boys are keeping men out of employment, were a few of the charges which Mr. Watson laid at the door of the public school department and presented statistics in support of his claims.

The welfare board of the city is spending 30 per cent more a month this year than in any year in its history," Mr. Wat-son declared. "This school committee must know the present unemployment situation. If the members do not know conditions, they should. There is something wrong with the school system if one man is forced out of work by boys doing

the job."

Equally high spirited was the discussion which followed when Mrs. Elizabeth W. Pigeon addressed her fellow committee members and stated that she wished recommended establish to say that, after reading newspaper

reports last week regarding the propose postponement of the building of the Girl High School, she felt she could not co scientiously at this time formally can her vote to transfer the money original appropriated for the Girls' High School the proposed erection of two intermedias schools.

The speaker brought out how inadquate is the present high school buildin and the so-called "colony," a collection of former dwelling houses which house 160 girls crowded into the quarters. There are 1596 in the high school building, sh said.

Chairman Hurley attempted to show that at the time the money was appropri ated, land secured and plans made for the Girls' High School, the committee knew it was necessary, but at the present time many other buildings are needed in Dorchester, Roxbury and Brighton. favored letting the high school building wait until the two intermediate building; were constructed in outlying districts.

Dr. Joseph V. Lyons stated that th

money had been appropriated. It has been taken out of the taxpayers' pocket and the only reason for the delay was for the purpose of getting rid of som portables at that time: "Why should w appropriate \$1,250,000 of the taxpayers money, tie it up, vote it and tag it fo the Girls' High School and not use it The colony buildings are a disgrace. The are firetraps. I should rather have m daughter in any portable school that in the colony or the Girls' High School The chairman says we have a big prot lem. It has never been a problem to me. We know what we voted the mony for. If we don't know, the committee should be disbanded and a committe formed which would know how to con duct the affair."

Mayor Presents Gift to City Clerk

For the first time in his 35 years of service City Clerk Wilfred Doyle was today honored by a chief executive of the city when Mayo: Curley presented him with a fountain pen desk set, as a token of his appreciation of his services during the past year. The base is of onyx while the metal orna-ment surmounting it is a replica of the original steering wheel of the frigate Constitution. It is made from a cannon which was part of the original equipment.

Contract Let for New Booth at Park

A contract for the erection of a refreshment booth and shelter at Columbus Park, South Boston, was awarded to Joseph A. Singarelle at a cost of \$11,640 by Mayor Curley today.

Adopts \$40,000,000 Rapid Transit Plan

Three Dissenters Metropolitan Council

office of Mayor Curley late yesterday af- of Chelsea was absent. office of Mayor Curley late yesterday af of Chersea was absent. Mayors O Nell of Everett, Hastings of Malden and Lar ternoon, the Metropolitan Transit Council kin of Medford voted in the negative be adopted the \$40,400,000 rapid transit route cause their districts would not benefit extensions as recommended by the district trustees and accepted the proposal trustees and accepted the proposal in a note to the council that he is a control to the contro trict trustees and accepted the proposal to acquire the Chelsea division lines of the Eastern Massachusetts Street Rall way Company. The members, with only three dissenters—Everett, Malden and Medford—authorized the presentation of a bill to the legislature. The first route accredited to Cambridge with the majority accredited with the majority accredite suggested is from South Huntington avenue to Stuart street, Columbus avenue, under Boston Common and Beacon Hill to a connection with the present East Hill to a connection to Maverick Square, and new construction to Orient Heights, the cost of which is estimated at \$23,400,000.

The second route is for work starting at Union Square, Brighton, and proceed ing along Commonwealth avenue to the Governor square entrance to the tunne and to a point near Canal street, North Station, utilizing the present overhead structure to Lechmere square and nev in underground construction along the line of the Boston & Maine Railroad through Winter Hill and Davis square to a point in North Cambridge or Arlington.

Of a total of forty votes in the council, thirty-one were cast in favor of the Meeting for the second time in the recommendations. Mayor John J. Whale Mayors O'Nei

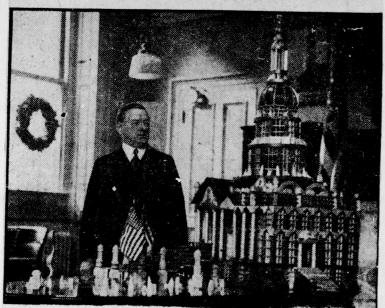


Photo Model was used by Louis Silverman, 46, of Devon st., Roxbury, to construct this replica of the National Capitol. Mayor James M. Curley, to whom he presented it, will give it to the children at Long Island Hospital.

\$40,400,000 "L" PLAN FAVORED AS CITIES VOTE

With 31 out of a possible 40 votes cast in the affirmative, the representatives of the 14 cities and towns served by the Boston Elevated Railway Co., went on record last night as being in favor of further extensions and improvements in the present rapid transit system at a cost of \$40,400,000.

Only 27 votes were necessary to

Only 27 votes were necessary to place the stamp of approval on the projects. The plans call for rapid transit service on a proposed route extending from South Huntington ave. to Orient Heights, and on a second route extending from Union sq.. Brighton, to a point near Arlington sq., Arlington.

sq. Brighton, to a point near Arlington sq. Arlington.

Mayors Larkin of Medford, O'Neill of Everett and Hastings of Malden went on record as being opposed to the proposed extensions on the grounds that their communities would not benefit by them.

As a result of the vote taken last night the trustees of the Metropolitan Transit District will now prepare bills for presentation to the incoming legislature seeking permission to carry out plans for the proposed routes.

Curley Gives Jobs to 140 Men in Park Dept.

Mayor Curley yesterday brought Christmas cheer to 140 jobless men when he appointed them gardenerlaborers in the park department for a period of three months, at wages of \$5 a day. They will be employed on the construction of the new municipal golf course in the West Roxbury-Hyde Park section. The majority are married and have dependents.

Curley Is Guest at Janitors' Yule Party

Mayor Curley was the guest of the men and women of the janitor service of City Hall at their annual Christmas party in their quarters last night. A Christmas tree, colorfully decorated for the occasion, was laden with gifts for the workers. Mrs. Josephine Gilmore, matron, headed the committee in charge. HERALD 12/20/30

WOULD RAISE 839 EMPLOYES' PAY IN SUFFOLK

Fox's Step-Rate Scheme Means \$161,797 Added to County Roll

\$2500 LEFT FOR SHERIFF KELIHER

Project, Submitted to City Council, to Go Over Eight Years

Increases in compensation for 839 of the 1027 Suffolk county officials and employes for the next eight years, under a step-rate plan submitted to the city council yesterday, will add \$161,797 to the yearly payroll of these employes in the eighth year. The classification and compensation plan, in accordance with a legislative act of this year, was submitted by Budget Commissioner Charles J. Fox.

Sheriff John A. Keliher will have an increase of \$2500 per year, and Clerks John R. Campbell and Francis A. Campbell of the superior courts will receive increases from \$6800 to \$7500. The other elective county official, Register of Deeds William T. A. Fitzgerald already receives \$7500 and his salary is unchanged.

Sheriff Keliher has been receiving \$4000 and mainter ance and in the fixing of the salaries of the four elective officers at \$7500, an allowance of \$1000 was made in the office of sheriff because of the providing of maintenance.

Reductions in salaries, which, if approved by the council, will not affect present incumbents, have been recommended in several instances, and a system of classification, not yet completed, will prevent continuance of the practice of some county officials of "covering up" favored relatives and friends by carrying them under classifications and salaries to which they are not considered to be entitled.

The classification program does not include 188 persons, mainly members of the judiciary, medical examiners and attaches of district courts. The legislative authorization of classification specifically exempted them.

ChOBE 12/23/30

CITIES INDORSE BIG TRANSIT PROGRAM

31 Votes for Project to Cost \$40,400,000

Approve New Tunnel Plans for Arlington and Orient Heights

Everett, Malden and Medford, each with one vote, were the only ones recorded yesterday by the surrounding towns against the proposed underground rapid transit plans of the Metropolitan Transit District.

Of the 40 votes of the cities and towns, 31 were recorded in favor. Twenty-seven votes were necessary for passage.

Chairman Charles F. Rowley of Brookline was absent but it was said he favored the plans, as did Cambridge, also without representation at the conference which was held in Mayor Curley's office.

Mayor Whalen of Chelsea was also absent. Brookline has two votes, Cambridge three and Chelsea one.

Plans Approved

Corporation Counse, Samuel Silverman announced that it was voted to approve the findings and recommendations of the board of trustees of the Metropolitan Transit District as contained in its report to this body Dec 12, and to request it to submit the same to the General Court, together with a bill to carry out the recommendations therein prepared in consultation with Mr Silverman, counsel for the body.

The proposed plan is estimated at \$40,400,000, of which \$23,400,000 is for new tunnel construction from South Huntington av to Stuart st, Columbus av, under Boston Common; under Beacon Hill to a connection with the present East Boston Tunnel to Maverick sq. and new construction to Orient

Heights.

The balance of \$17,000,000 is for work starting at Union sq, B ighton, along Commonwealth av to Go ernorsq Tunnel to a point on Canal st, near the North Station; present overhead structure to Lechmere sq and new underground construction along the line of the Boston & Maine Railroad through Winter Hill and Davis sq to a point in North Cambridge or Arlington.

Those who voted against the plans said they did so because their dis-

Those who voted against the plans said they did so because their districts would not benefit.

Mayor Murphy of Somerville moved that the plans be approved, and his motion was seconded by Judge Kenneth D. Johnson of Milton.

MAYOR ASKS COUNCIL TO SUGGEST REMEDY

Declares Major Problem of Unemployment Stands

Mayor Curley in a letter to the City Council yesterday called attention to the fact that for two months he had been in receipt of orders from the Council requesting information or ac-tion on unemployment. In his communication, he asked the Council for suggestions.

The Mayor asserted that no program of construction projects initiated by municipalities and public service by municipalities and public service corporations will have any great bear-ing upon the major problem, other than providing opportunities for tem-porary work for a number of unemployed.

He said he did not underrate the value of such contributions, but declared that some permanent plan of stabilizing industry must be devised to eradicate conditions which are not localized.

Mayor Curley expressed his appreciation of cooperation received from the Council during the year, hoped it would continue and voiced regret that would continue and voiced regret that he had been unable to approve all of the Council orders dealing with unemployment. The orders he characterized as relating to relief of unemployment rather than to relief of the unemployed, and asked the Council for suggestions.

Thirty years of constant attention to the conception of measures to aid the workers have given him a familiarity, he thinks, equal to that of any other individual. He confessed he could not solve the question of relieving unemployment and expressed seri-

ing unemployment and expressed serious doubt that any other individual can do what the best minds of the Nation have been attempting to achieve for the past year.

MAYOR BESTOWS GIFT ON TREAS J. P. MALONEY

James P. Maloney, treasurer of the Board of Overseers of the Public Wel-"in recognition of years of service, day and night for the betterment of the poor, and without hope of re-ward," according to Mayor Curley, was yesterday presented a combination pocket lighter and watch by Mayor

Earlier in the day City Clerk Wilfred Doyle, known as the Chief Justice of the City Hall Supreme Court because of his keen legal mind and extra-ordinary fund of law, was presented by Mayor Curiey with an onyx fountain pen desk set. It was ornamented with a ship's wheel, replica of that on the Constitution, and the wheel was made

of metal from one of the guns.

The office staff of the Mayor all received substantial gifts of gold, and many others, names not known, were made happy by the Mayor.

OIL FARM HEARING TO BE HELD AT FANEUIL HALL

Asserting that East Boston citizens in such large numbers were anxious to oil farm on Boardman st, East Boston, Councilor Timothy Donovan yesterda

appealed to Mayor Curley for larger quarters for the hearing.

The Mayor gave the use of Faneuil Hall for the hearing, which will start at 11 a m Jan 6. Eroponents of the farm will have one hour for presentation of their case and the presentation of their case, and the opponents will have from noon to 1 p m and from 2 to 4 p m. Councilor Donovan will direct the opposition.

MECORD 12/23/38

SLEEPER CHOSEN BOARD MEMBER

Donoghue Insures Choice on Schoolhouse Body and Refuses to Be Chairman

After insuring the election of Stephen W. Sleeper, as a commissioner of school buildings for three years, yesterday Dr. Francis D. Donoghue, who has permitted the vacancy due to the expiration of Sleeper's one-year term to exist since Dec. 1, refused the chairmanship of the

His refusal resulted in the re-election of Chairman Richard J. Lane. The acquiesence of Dr. Donoghue to the election of Sleeper, which Lane has vigorously advocated, obviated the necessity of action by Gov. Allen.

Had the vacancy continued for 30 days, the Governor, under the law creating the department of school buildings, would have been called on to make the appointment.

Mayor Curley to Play Santa Today

Mayor Curley will play Santa Claus today to the inmates at Long Island Hospital. He will be their host at a series of Christmas parties in various wards.

Accompanied by the Boston lodge of Elks band, the mayor will preside first at a kindergarten party in the children's wards. Then he will visit the men and women patients in their quarters. He will eave after a luncheon at the GhoBE 12/23/30

INMATES OF LONG ISLAND TO HAVE THEIR CHRISTMAS TODAY

Mayor Curley to Attend Kindergarten Party in the Children's Hospital—B. P. O. E. 10's Band To Furnish Music



MARY MURPHY AND WINIFRED BURKE AT CITY HALL WITH SLEIGH-LOAD OF TOYS TO BE SENT TO LONG ISLAND TODAY

today and it will be Christmas for the sick and aged inmates. Christmas trees have been erected and hundreds of presents are ready for distribution to the young and old today.

Boston Lodge of Elks will be represented with a band to furnish music. First on the plan is a kindergarten in in the Children's Hospital and then the par y will visit the dormitory for old ladies, where Mayor Curley will match his skill with the best of them

Mayor Curley will visit Long Island day and it will be Christmas for the ick and aged inmates. Christmas rees have been erected and hundreds of presents are ready for distribution to the young and old today.

Boston Lodge of Elks will be represented with a band to furnish music. First on the plan is a kindergarten in the Children's Hospital and then the children's ward, and Mr Silvers. in the children's ward, and Mr Silverman, dressed as Santa Claus, will reassemble the structure.

match his skill with the best of them at 45's.

Con the boat leaving Eastern av Wharf today there will be a large Wharf today there will be a large Sleigh loaded with toys for the children, the gift of the First National visit to the men's dormitory. Gifts Bank of Boston.

CURLEY URGES HIGHER PAY FOR ARMED FORCES

Mayor Curley yesterday made pub-h a letter that he has sent to the Massachusetts Senators and Representatives in Congress urging support of a revised pay schedule for the United States Army, Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard, which is

scheduled to come before the present

session.

The Mayor pointed out that there has been a salary advance in the United States service of only 11 percent in the last 22 years, whereas the cost of living during this same period has advanced 104 percent. He said pay increases should be made so as to provide an appropriate living wage for those in the service.

CITY CHRISTMAS EVE PLANS PERFECTED

Mayor to Light Big Tree on the Common

Bands of Carolers Will Stroll Around Tomorrow Night

Centered about the Parkman Bandstand on the Common, Boston's official observance of Christmas Eve will start at 5:35 p m tomorrow, when Mayor Curley lights the big tree before he goes on the air with his Christmas Eve broadcast. Until midnight there will be something doing every minute at the bandstand, with the singing of carols, playing of bands,

and other features.

Main details of the program were completed yesterday by Arthur J. Lewis, chairman of the Citizens' Public Celebrations Association, acting in cooperation with the director of public celebrations, J. Philip O'Connell.

As in provious years the Free Pond

coeperations with the director of public celebrations, J. Philip O'Connell.

As in previous years, the Frog Pond and the bandstand will be illuminated with special decoration and lighting effects. An invitation has been sent to the churches with chimes, asking them to join the Christmas music. Responses indicate that this feature will be general throughout the city.

Another feature will be the group of "Strolling Trumpeters," who will playearols at several points in the business section, starting from Newspaper Row at 7:30 p m, then to Scollay sq. Bowdoin sq. School and Tremont st, the Common on Lafayette Mall, Hotel Touraine corner, balcony of the Bradford Hotel, and concluding at the Hotel Statler at 9:30 p m.

Another group of 50 singers from the First Baptist Church, with Leon E. Baldwin as leader, will, in cooperation with the Boylston-st Association, follow a Back Bay route starting at 7:30 p m at Hotel Vendome and then making steps at the steps of the Boston Public Library, Hotel Lenox, the Copley-Plaza, Brunswick Hotel, Hotel Statler, the Common at Park-sq corner, Boylston and Tremont sts on the common, the lobby of Hotel Touraine, Washington and Boylston sts, and then to the Boston Common to join in the program beginning at 10 o'clock.

Plans are under way for another group of trumpeters to play Christmas carois under city auspices beginning at City Hall in the late afternoon and then go to Dock sq to North Station, and then to South Station.

The customary annual Christmas greeting is in place at the entrance gates of City Hall on School to These

The customary annual Christmas greeting is in place at the entrance gates of City Hall on School st. There will be further seasonable decorations here.

here.

The Christmas eve committee from the Citizens' Public Celebration Association is composed of Arthur J. Lewis, chairman; Henry F. Brennan, Frank Chouteau Brown, Edward L. Curran, John A. Farley, William Carroll Hill, Henry L. Lazarus, John H. Noonan, James H. Phelan, John A. Scanga, Henry J. D. Small and Louis Watson, ex-officio members, Joseph A. F. O'Nell, president, and E. B. Mero, secretary of the association.

HERALD 12/23/30

TRANSFERS DUE

Public Works Head May Go To Transit; Comr. Long To the Airport

CHAIRMAN TAGUE IS SLATED FOR PARKS

Mayor Curley is reported to be planning a series of transfers of department heads which will be made possible by the creation of two important municipal posts-superintendent of construction of the transit department, and director of the airport.

No official inkling of any contemplated shifting department heads has been given but in departments which are seething with discussion of impending transfers, these changes are predicted:

Public Works Commissioner Joseph A. Rourke to be superintendent of construction of the transit department at a salary of \$12,000 per year.

Division Engineer John E. Carty, supervisor of the bridge and ferry service, to be commissioner of public works.

Park Commissioner William P. Long to be director of the airport.

Chairman Peter F. Tague of the election commission to be chairman of the park commission.

Registrar James J. Mulvey to return to his old post as election commissioner.

With the Boylston street subway extension beyond Governor square in progress, the start of construction of the \$16,000,000 East Boston vehicular tunel scheduled for early in the year, and favorable prospects of legislative approval of two new rapid transit routes, the situation in the transit department, which will either directly control or supervise all of these projects, will necessitate a substantial expansion of the personnel.

Commissioner Rourke has established a notable record this year in the completion of more public works than in any other year in the history of the city and in the event that a post is created in the transit department comparable with that held by Supt. of Schoolhouse Construction Louis K. Rourke, the latter's namesake would be the outstanding available official for the

The report that Park Commissioner Long is scheduled to become the director of the airport which Mayor Curley intends to enlarge so that it will include Governor's island, and possess landing areas for seaplines and a mooring mast for dirigibles, does not reconcile with his contemplated trip to Havana to study the parks of that city.

If Mayor Curley's plans for the airport mature, it will be one of the finest aviation centres in the world. Commissioner Long has supervised the devasions and is keenly interested in prolossed expansion plans.

The prediction that Registrar Mulvey will return to the election department has been freely made since ha was shifted from his old berth with a reaviation centres in the world. Commissioner Long has supervised the devasions and is keenly interested in prolossed expansion plans.

The prediction that Registrar Mulvey will return to the election department has been freely made since ha was announced, the mayor intended to affect in the bestowal of the secondary in the bestowal of the secondary in the appointment.

The report that Park Commissioner

CITY HALL HEARS Mayor Plays Santa to 140 Jobless Men and to Workers at City Hall

yesterday and he confessed that he derived keen enjoyment from the opportunity to assure happiness in a great many homes, which would otherwise be

One of his first official acts was to provide employment for 90 days to 140 men, who were assigned to the new golf course in West Roxbury. The addition to the force which has been as work for a week brought the total of men employed on this project to 300.

The mayor then summoned City Clerk Wilfred J. Doyle to hear the official mayoral opinion of him. Instead of uttering words of censure, the mayor told the city clerk that he had availed himself of a long desired concertmint. himself of a long desired opportunity to give tangible expression to his appre-ciation of the assistance which Doyle has given him over a period of many

An onyx desk set, surmounted by a marine wheel, a replica of that on the Constitution and made from metal of one of the guns of the frigate, was the Christmas gift to the city clerk, who let the mayor know that "it is the first duly appreciated.'

James P. Maloney, treasurer of the overseers of public welfare, who has devoted his entire time for months to the welfare department, without thought of recompense, was the next beneficiary of the mayor's Christmas cheer. He expressed his appreciation of the sacrifices which Maloney has made and of

COLUMBUS PARK BOOTH CONTRACT IS AWARDED

A contract for the erection of a refreshment booth at Columbus park, South Boston, was awarded by Mayor Curley yesterday to Joseph A. Singarella, for \$11,640.

The mayor also named Charles A. Horrigan of Charlestown a second assistant to fill a vacancy.

A contract for the eradication of vermin from the City Hospital for the coming year was awarded to the Columbus Insecticide Company for \$4500 and another contract for the removal of bones, grease, etc., from the hospital went to James F. Morse & Co., whose bid of \$7000 exceeded all other proposals.

Mayor Curley played Santa Claus his devotion to the duties of an unpaid municipal office, and gave him a novel cigar lighter, in which a small clock is embedded. All that Maloney could do was to make a gesture of appreciation.

Today the mayor will make the usual Christmas visit to the Long Island Hospital. With him will go a large collection of toys in a miniature sleigh, the gift of the First National-Old Colony Bank to the patients in the children's hospital at the island, and the replica of the Capitol at Washington, given the mayor by Louis Silverman of Rox-bury, which will be set up in the play-room at the hospital room at the hospital.

The mayor's office workers were remembered with gifts of gold.

RANSCRIPT 1420/30 Ancients' Box to Be Opened in 1980

With due ceremony last night in the time in 35 years that my worth has been armory in Faneuil Hall, the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company closed a box filled with many articles of the present time which will be opened in 1980, with a second box containing items deposited fifty years ago. National defense was the subject of addresses by Mayor Curley, Major Fox Conner of the First Corps Area, Major James W. K. Myrick of the Ancients and others on the program.

The box was closed by Past Senior Ommander Jacob L. Fottler, 91 years old, who was present half a century ago when the "Century" box was closed. He was assisted by Colonel Henry Comerais. The final act was the placing of the Stars and Stripes over the box,
Commander Francis S. Cummings declaring the ceremony at an end.

In the box were placed the newspapers

of the day and letters which covered all phases of local military activity today. President Hoover sent a message, there were letters from former Prevident Calvin Coolldge, Ambassador Dawes, Governor Allen, Mayor Curley, Cardinal O'Connell, President Compton of M. I. T. Chief Justice Rugg, Lieutenant Governor Toungman, Secretary of State Cook, Captain Fottler, and many others; essays from students at the Boston Latin School and the Boston English High School; copies of the Boston newspapers of yesterday; a gavel made from wood of the Constitution and Lord Nelson's flagship and a cigar from Mayor Curley.

1 RAVELER 12/23/30

Construction of City Stadia Would Be Boon to Schoolboys

Playing Facilities Have Been Wretched in Past -Fens and Strandway Improve Situation-Students Not Taxed for Track Meets

By WALTER KILEY

Schoolboys are hopeful that the city of Boston is committed to a policy of providing first class athletic fields. The evident desire of the present administration through Mayor Curley is to do its utmost to help the high school athletes of the city. The first step in the stadium idea was the establishment of the fine plant at Strandway, South Boston. If others of like nature are constructed in various sections of the city, the teams representing the schools of Boston will then have a few of the advantages which have been enjoyed by suburber schools, for in the past Boston has been woefully deficient in the matter of athletics facilities.

PLAYING CONDITIONS POOR IN THE PAST

Boston has always turned out placed on tickets for the Boston schoolscholastic sports teams which have been able to hold their own with the best that outside compitition could afford. Yet playing conditions have been wretched with the teams being tossed from pillar to post.

Fortunately, the fine co-operation of the park department, through Commissioner Long, has aided greatly in the matter of keeping Fens stadium in the pest possible condition. If the same provisions are provided for track and baseball which were made available for football, the remaining months of the schoolboy season will be made far more

pleasant than in recent years.

The present trend of Boston school-boy authorities is to make all sports available to students at as little cost as possible. With the exception of the holiday games which are held at Braves field, contests were free during the past season and this arrangement was re-flected most happily in the which attended Fens stadium.

In the past a nominal charge was

HMERICAN IN/V8/30

Oil Tank Hearing in Faneuil Hall

Mayor Curley, late yesterday, granted the use of Fancuil Hall to a group of 50 East Boston residents, headed by City Councillor Timothy F. Donovan, to protest against the proposed installa-tion of a 90,000,000-gallon oil tank farm near the Orient Heights playground, at 100 Boardman st.

At the direction of the mayor the board of street commissioners agreed to go to Faneuil Hall on January 6 to hold the public hearing on the application for the oil permit, filed by Philip S. Graver representing the owners of the East Boston land. The commission voted to hold the hearing open from 11 o'clock in the morning until 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

boy track meets. This winter all dual meets will be free of charge for students of Boston schools and but a very small price will be made for tickets for the big meets of the year, the district and regimental championships.

DR. DONOGHUE

Dr. Francis D. Donoghue, of 864 Beacon st., resigned today as a member of the board of commissioners of school buildings of the city of Boston.

Internal friction in the board is understood to be the reason, although Dr. Donoghue said private practice demanded his time.

He submitted his resignation to Richard J. Lane, chairman of the board. He was appointed by Mayor Nichols in November, 1929, and his successor will be named

by Mayor Curley.

His resignation follows a meeting yesterday, when the question of a chairman for the coming year was taken up. Stephen W. Sleeper, the so-called neutral member of the board, voted for Dr. Donoghue. This in effect gave him the chairmanship, but instead of accepting he refused and resigned.
It is reported that there was con-

that the latter felt himself vindicated upon being accorded the neutral member's vote this year.

AMERICAN 14/20/30

Pleas for a more adequate national defense were made last night when 300 members of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company gathered in their historic rooms at Faneuil Hall to pass down to the company's officers of 1930 a heritage of relics and records of the present day.

Mincing no words, Gen. Fox Connor, commandant of the 1st Corps Arena, opened the barrage against this country's alleged lack of military preparation when he declared that "the world outside the United States has more troops and more equipment than ever before, and we are faced with as much danger of war as we ever have been in the past."

"Those of us who have seen war do not want it again," he declared, "but we are not justified

in abolishing our preparations." Mayor Curley took up the burden of attack by pointing to the condi-tion in which the harbor forts have

"We are committed to a policy of peace and we have come to the belief that, because we have reached the position of the richest country, we can overcome anything," he said.

Salary increases for 839 of the 1027 Suffolk County officials are provided in an eight-year step-rate plan submitted to the City Council yesterday by Budget Commissioner

Charles J. Fox. Sheriff John A. Keliher would have an increase of \$2500 per year, and Clerks John R. Campbell and Francis A. Campbell of the superior courts would receive increases from \$6800 to \$7500. The other elective county official. Register of Deeds William T. A. Fitzgerald, already receives \$7500 and his salary would not change.

Sheriff Keliher has been receiving \$4000 and maintenance and in the fixing of the salaries of the four elective officers at \$7500, an allowance of \$1000 was made in the office of sheriff because of the providing of maintenance. viding of maintenance.

Post 12/23/30

Could Stay on as Captain Mayor Is Unwilling to **Retire Him Now**

Will Not Accept Demotion---Likely to Apply for **Pension Finally**

BY LAWRENCE R. GOLDBERG

Despite recent reports to the contrary, Superintendent of Police Michael H. Crowley, for the past 15 years second in command of the Boston Police Department, will be placed upon the retired list some time the early part of next month, it was

earned yesterday. Plans to retire him from the post which he has held under four different police commissioners are already inder way, and, barring an eleventhnour change, will be put into effect when the superintendent reaches his 35th birthday, on Jan. 18 next. His expected retirement will mark the beginning of a number of important :hanges in the department.

With his retirement one of four police officials is likely to succeed him to the post of superintendent of police, although the police commissioner has the right to appoint a civilian to that office

if he so desires.

The four officials from among whom the next superintendent will probably be chosen are Deputy Superintendent of Police James Mc-Devitt, present head of the Bureau of Criminal Investigation; Superintendent of Police Thomas F. Goode, now in charge of traffic; Captain Archibald F. Campbell of the East Boston division, and Captain John M. Anderson of the East Dedhan street police station.

Pressure is already being brought to bear by high city officials to bring about the appointment of Goode to the office of superintendent of police when Crowley is retired. From other quarters the appointment of a much younger man to the post is being urged.

Can Be Retained

Under the law the superintendent could remain in office for five more years until the age of 70 would make it mandatory for him to ask for his retirement. Before that time the Mayor

reurement papers and insist that he be retained in the department.

The police commissioner may, how ever, under the law, retire the super intendent at the age of 65 if he see fit so to do, and in the event that the Mayor refuses to sign the retiremen papers sent to him by the police com missioner, can demote the superin tendent to the grade of captain and appoint someone else to the office o superintendent.

Will Ask Retirement

It is practically certain, however that Crowley will decline to remain in the department as a captain in the event that Mayor Curley declines to sign his retirement papers as superintendent, but, instead, will ask that he be retired on Jan. 18 as superintendent, under the law.

The news that plans are already under way to retire the Superintendent is expected to cause no little sensation in various quarters, especially in police circles. Only within the past month both Mayor Curley and Police Commissioner Hultman were quoted as saying that they favored retaining Crowley as superintendent for five years more.

Crowley, himself, recently declared to reporters at police headquarters that he intended to "remain in the police department as long as the police and the people want me."

The expected retirement of Crowley.

The expected retirement of Crowley is understood to be chiefly motivated by a desire on the part of Police Commissioner Hultman to inject some younger blood into the office of the superintendent of police and to clear the way for the appointment and promotion of younger men to the higher offices throughout the department.

In Service 43 Years

For "Mike," as the superintendent is known to thousands everywhere, it will mark the end of 43 years of service in the police department of the city. He first joined the department of the city. He first joined the department in 1888 and received his earlier training as a patrolman attached to the East Dedham street station in the South

First as patrolman, later as a sar-geant, then a lieutenant, captain, and finally as the superintendent, his long gareer as a policeman proved no bed of

Fosca. He waited IP years cornered coming a police sergeant, but after that his rise to superintendent was rapid. His first promotion came on April 25, 1907. The next to lieutenant came on March 3, 1910. On Oct. 18, 1913, he received his captaincy and was given command of the Field's Corner station, at that time covering more territory than any other in the department. in the department.

In less than 14 months after his promotion to captain he was selected as superintendent of police, which office he held ever since, witnessing in the interim the country going to war against Germany, a police strike in Boston, and

several police scandals. As superintendent he served under the late Police Commissioner Stephen O'Meara, his successor, the late Edwin U. Curtis, Commissioner Herbert A. Wilson and the present commissioner, Eugene C. Hultman.

ASKS COUNCIL'S AID ON UNEMPLOYMENT

Expressing regret at vetoing the City Council's orders for relieving unemploy ment, Mayor Curley yesterday appealed to the 22 members of the legislative branch of the municipal government to give their best efforts and thought to the problem in an attempt to reach a

He urged the Councillors to present with constructive suggestions to provide relief, adding that though his provide rener, adding that thought as 30 years of public service in aid of workers have made him as familiar as anyone else with the conditions, he confessed that he could not solve the unemployment question.

CITY CONCERT FOR COMMON

Carolers to Stroll Streets Tomorrow Night

Official observance of Christmas Eve will be conducted late tomorrow when "strolling carollers" will march through the downtown district and a special holiday programme will be held on the

Common. Director of Public Celebrations Philip O'Connell announced that the ceremonies will start at 5 o'clock tomorrow afternoon with a band concert at the Parkman bandstand on the Common, where Mayor Curley will light the lofty municipal tree at 5:35 and deliver his greetings over the radio. A second band concert will be given at 10 and the entire assemblage will join in singing carols until midnight.

Starting at 7:30 o'clock one group of strolling carolers will make stops at Scollay square, Bowdoin square, the Parker House corner, the steps of Park Street Church, the Common, the Hotel Touraine, the Bradford and finally the Statler at 9:30.

A second group of 50 from the First A second group of 50 from the First Baptist Church, headed by Leon E. Baldwin as leader, will start at 7:30 at the Hotel Veriforme and make stops at the steps of the Public Library, Hotel Lettox, Copies, Plaza, Brunswick and Striver, than the Commun, the Toursell byth covers of Washington

12/23/30 ost

EXTENSION OF TRANSIT APPROVED

Bill for \$40,400,000 in Improvement Authorized

Proposed rapid transit extensions piration of his first term. to cost \$40,400,000 were recom- Francis D. Donoghue chairman for the mended yesterday by the Metropoli- coming year, but upon his refusal to tan Transit District Council, representing the 14 cities and towns served by the Elevated, at a meet ing late yesterday at City Hall with sion supervise the expenditure of Mayor Curley presiding.

BILL AUTHORIZED

With a vote of 31 to 3 the mayors and selectmen authorized the Board of Metropolitan Transit District Trustees, headed by Lieutenant-General Edward L. Logan, to file a bill with the impending session of the Legislature seeking authority for borrowing the money necessary to construct the extensions

He estimated it would cost \$23,400,600 for a route from South Huntington a renue, Jamaica Plain, to Orient a enue, Jamaica Plain, to Orient Heights, East Boston, with connecttions with the Harvard - Dorchester tunnel at Park street, with the East Boston tunnel at Bowdoin square, and with the Boston, Revere Beach and Lynn railroad at Orient Heights.

The second proposed route from Union square, Brighton, to Arlington Centre would cost \$17,000,000, using the Governor square subway, Tremont street subway to Lechmere square and then the Lexington branch of the Boston and Maine railroad to Arlington.

The group also approved the recom-mendation of the trustees to take over the Chelsea division of the Erstern Massachusetts Street Railway Com-pany to provide improved service with transfer privileges without additional fare at Scollay square.

Three Mayors Dissent

Dissenting from the majority vote at yesterday's session were the mayors of Maluen, Medford and Everett, who protested that no extensions were being provided for their home cities.

On motion of Mayor John J. Murphy of Somerville which was seconded by Chairman Kenneth D. Johnson of the Milton selectmen, the vote of approval was given. Though forced to be absent because of official duties, Chairman Charles F. Rowley of the Brookline selectmen, and Mayor Richard M. Russell of Cambridge, sent word that they also favored the projects, but their votes could not be counted because of

votes could not be counted because of lack of time to send legal proxies.

Officially counted in favor of the extension were Chairman Arthur P. Wyman of Artington selectmen with one vote, Chairman Royal T. Broderick of Belmont with one vote, Mayor Curley of a Roston with Mayor Curley of a Roston with Mayor Curley

Kenneth D. Johnson of Millian with one vote, Mayor C. Sinclair Weeks of Newton with two votes, Mayor Andrew A. Casassa of Revere with one vote. A. Casassa of Revere with one vote, Mayor John J. Murphy of Somerville with two votes, and Chairman Edward P. Furber of Watertown with one vote, the number of votes being determined in each case by the amount of taxable property in the various cities and towns.

Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman of Boston was assigned to draw up the rapid transit bill which will be presented to the Legislature for approval without delay with the ex pectation that the work may be started

soon as possible.

Sleeper Re-elected to Schoolhouse Commission

Stephen W. Sleeper, former president of the Boston Real Estate Exchange, was elected yesterday to serve as a member of the School Buildings Commission for the next three years, filling the vacancy caused by the recent ex-

The commissioners voted to make Dr.

Serving without salaries, the commis-

1027 GIVEN PAY BOOST **IN SUFFOLK**

Increases of \$161,797 Proposed Within Eight Years

Salary increases totalling \$161,-797.66 during the next eight years for 1027 Suffolk County employees were recommended yesterday by Budget Commissioner Charles J. Fox in his report to the City Coun-

SAVING TO TAXPAYERS

At the direction of the last Legislature, the budget commissioner classified ture, the budget commissioner classified the county employees into nine groups according to their duties and responsibilities for the purpose of introducing in the courts, the jails and the other county institutions the silding scale system of compensation now effective in the city departments at City Hall.

An increase of \$2500 a year will go to Sheriff John A. Keliher under the new apportionment and Clerks John R. Campbell and Francis A. Campbell of the Superior Courts will.

Fixeo, Register of Deeda wine.
Fitzgeraid already receives \$1500 and this salary is unchanged. Sheriff Keliher has been receiving \$4000 and maintenance and in the fixing of his new salary at \$6500 an allowance of \$1000 was made in the office because of the providing of maintenance.

providing of maintenance.

Adoption of the report by the City
Council, acting as county commissioners. would mean \$55,743 in salary boosts for Yet, Commissioner Fox insisted that it would represent a saving to the taxpayers, pointing out that during the past eight years \$406,407.88 has been spent in county payroll increases.

Explains Principle

"The sliding scale principle has been, with few exceptions generally incorporated in the proposed compensation schedules," stated the commissioner to the council committee on county accounts which will consider the proposal. "Under this principle," said Commissioner Fox "cappages start at a salery

sioner Fox, "employees start at a salary known as the minimum and advance by annual step rate increases until the maximum is reached. While the maximum cost of the proposed plan is esti-mated at \$161,797.66, it is very probable that through the application of the sliding-scale principle, this figure will never

Where Saving Comes In

"Under present conditions, new employees start ordinarily where their predecessors stopped, so that the maximum for an old employee become the minimum for a new employee. Under present practice, county salaries are constantly pyramiding. Under the proposed plans, however, as an employee drops out or is promoted, his successor must start at a much lower figure.

In other words, under the proposed plans, any turnover in county personnel is bound to be reflected in payroll savings. Under present conditions, however, a turn-over has no tendency to save.

OIL HEARING IN FANEUIL HALL

Mayor Curley, late yesterday, granter the use of Faneuil Hall to a group of 5 East Boston residents, headed by City Councillor Timothy F. Donovan, to pro-test against the proposed installation of a 90,000,000-gallon oil tank farm nea the Orient Heights playground, at 10 Boardman street.

At the direction of the Mayor the Board of Street Commissioners agreed to go to Faneuil Hall on Jan. 6 to hole the public hearing on the application for the oil permit, filed by Philip S. Graver, representing the owners of the East Boston land.

To give all the protestants an oppor-tunity to be heard, the commission tunity to be heard, the commission voted to hold the hearing open from 11 o'clock in the morning until 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

HEMALD 12/24/30

MAYOR WINNING GAME OF 45 AT HOSPITAL



Mayor Curley got much enjoyment out of a card game wit h inmates during a Christmas party arranged by Boston Elks at Long Islan d Hospital.

DONOGHUE QUITS

Declines to Serve as Chairman Of School Commission

Dr. Francis D. Donoghue resigned yesterday as a member of the commission of school buildings. He retired the day following his participation in the re-election of Stephen W. Sleeper and his declination to accept the chairman-ship of the commission, which his associates, Richard J. Lane and Sleeper sought to press on him.

Inability to devote the necessary time

to the duties of the office inspired the resignation, which was unexpected. It was denied that friction among the BUILDING BOARD commissioners during the last year influenced the withdrawal of Dr. Donog-

His successor will be named by Mayor Curley, who accepted the resignation, in the following letter to Dr. Donog-

"It is with keen regret that I acknowledge the receipt of your resignation as a member of the board of commissioners of school buildings.

"The unselfish service which you have given the city has been of genuine benefit and yet I realize that the demands of your profession and of your family are entitled to prior consideration and, under the circumstances, I accept your resignation."

folk county salaries with only one question in and a survey by the bureau of personnel admin-

adoption by the city council?

would be \$161,700 in a period of eight years, sons between state service and the city of But this calculation is based on the assumption Boston." county for years.

This third would be \$40,000 more than the increase proposed as the highest possible estimate of the cost of the new wsystem.

While the cost of the plan would be distributed over eight years, it will be noted that the maximum estimated for the first year is the largest annual increment. For 1931, \$55,700 would be required; for 1932, less than half that sum; in the final year only \$1625. The relatively large increase the first year is due to a requirement of the law under which the budget commissioner makes his proposals. The law says: "The initial classification and compensation plans and rates thereunder provided for by this act shall be put into effect for the financial year beginning Jan. 1, 1931."

The corporation counsel has ruled that this means that any increases for 1931 must take effect on the first day of that year. Under our budgetary system, however, the effective date for city and county salary increases is June 1. Counsel also held that after 1931 the city could adopt any rule it might choose. It would be convenient to fit the new plan into the budgetary system now in use. In consequence, the first year would be a long one, with correspondngly higher costs, the second year would begin June 1, 1932, and so on.

These matters become clearer when we trace he steps which have resulted in the proposal of his plan. A resolve of the General Court approved May 8, 1929, provided for the appointment of a commission to report on "the duties, alaries, fees, allowances, and other compen-

SUFFOLK COUNTY SALARIES commission, of which Senator Henry Parkman, Jr., was chairman, produced an elaborate re-The werage citizen of Boston will scrutinize port based on personal visits to the several the report of Budget Commissioner Fox on Suf- county seats, public hearings, questionnaires, mind. What will it cost the city to raise the istration at Washington. The commission found salaries of the 839 persons involved? A question yet more important that ought positions" to be "vague, inaccurate, and even to be considered is this: How would the cost of misleading." The title "clerical assistant" was the proposed system compare with probable ex- found to by "particularly vague" and "applied to penditures for like purposes over the same period positions paying as little as \$600 and as much of time if the proposed system should fail of as \$3000." In general, county salaries were No perfect comparison can be made, for these sons working in Massachusetts with comparable reasons: The maximum cost of the new plan duties," and the same was affirmed of "compari-

The theory of the commission, embodied esthe service until he reached the maximum pay sentially in the act based on it by the last Legislature and applied by Mr. Fox, is "that pen. Some would be retired at the age limit of the salary of a position should have minimum 70, some would die, some women would marry and maximum limits with intermediate rates, and quit. Newcomers would start at the mini- and advancement should be by reason of inmum. The total cost, therefore, would be less creased ability, experience, responsibility and than the sum named. On the other hand, there efficiency." The first task of the budget comwill be increases of salary under the hit-or-miss missioner was to prepare a real classification of policy now in operation. New employes usually Suffoik employes. He then arranged them in get the same salary as their predecessors, even eight groups, the clerical being the largest with if the latter have been in the service of the 335 persons, and the investigational the smallest, with only five. From the replies to the ques-The net cost of the new system cannot be tionnaire of the commission, complete data were computed. There is ground for the opinion that obtained as to every position in the county serreally it would save the city money. Mr. Fox vice. Next the positions in each of the eight thinks this probable. He points out that be- groups were graded according to their relative tween 1923 and 1930 the appropriations for per- importance, and then followed the adjustment sonnel service in the county increased more than of salary scales. This was done with due attten-\$600,000. He says in comment: "While the cre- tion to the commission's conclusion that "mere ation of new positions was responsible for a length of service does not seem to be a valid large portion of this increase, it is reasonable basis for salary fixing," and that the best basis to believe that salary increases were responsible is "the responsibility of the position, the nature for at least one-third of this total increase." of its duties, and the extent that technical qualifications are necessary."

The advantages that should accrue from the adoption of such a system are indicated in part above. There are others. One of special importance is that such a system allows greater flexibility in dealing with salary matters. Set a salary by statute, and as a rule it will stay for years without change. The law intimates also that salary advances under the proposed plan would not be made automatically; they would depend on efficiency and the recommendation of the department head.

Suffolk county, of course, is "hardly more than a legal fiction" as the commission report states. Boston pays the whole cost of the maintenance of the county. The city charter requires that county officials submit their estimates of departmental expenditures to the mayor of the city. The county budget is prepared and submitted under the direction of the mayor and the budget commissioner to the city council. It now remains to see what the council will do with the plan proposed for the systematic regulation of the salaries of the employes and officers of Suffolk county. The plan is good and it ought to be adopted.



"Five Wins!"

Mayor James M. Curley, right, slamming down a five-spot to win the hand in a game of 45 he played with Long Island Hospital inmates yesterlay at Christmas party out on by Boston Lodge of Elks.

Those Crowley Rumors

We are glad to see that a fresh rumor that Police Superintendent Michael H. Crowley is to be retired by Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman is denied—by Mr. Hultman himself. The commissioner says it in unmistakable manner:

"There is nothing to the story that I am going to retire Crowley."

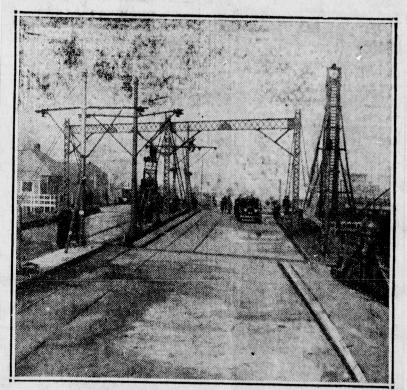
This retirement report was heard a fortnight ago, was officially denied, bobs up again, and again is denied. It is time these rumors and rumor-mongers quit. There seems to be no logical reason for the reports. But they must be extremely annoying to Mr. Crowley, to Commissioner Hultman and to Mayor James M. Curley. They are not good, either, for the department morale.

Their reiteration injects an unpleasant note in this Christmas season of good will.

ChOBE 12/24/30

REBUILT L-ST BRIDGE THROWN OPEN TO TRAFFIC

Mayor Praises Speed With Which Structure Was Restored After Fire of June 6-Calls It a Record Performance



NEW SUMMER-ST BRIDGE

Mayor Curley, Commissioner of Public Works Joseph A Rourke, Pres William E Lynch, of the Boston City Council, and other city officials, were present yesterday afternoon when the rebuilt L-st Bridge to South Boston was opened for traffic. The old bridge structure comprised two street railway tracks, two roadways and two sidewalks. The draw pier was almost entirely destroyed and had to be re-

The Mayor, in his remarks, referred to the speed with which the work of rebuilding had been pushed since the fire on June 6.

"Plans and estimates were immediately prepared to construct the burned ately prepared to construct the burned part with new pile bent with concrete readways and sidewalks under a con-tract with Coleman Brothers, Inc, and calling for completion of the work on or before Dec 31, 1930, which time limit has been lessened by practically two weeks.

The draw span was practically re-built and widered by day labor forces with the exception of the foundation, with the exception of the foundation, which was included in the contract, and also included in a separate contract, was an entirely new drawtenders' house with new operating machinery for the draw span.

"It is thought that this is a record in the city of Eoston or perhaps for any other publicly or privately operany other publicly or privately oper-

ated organization in the time elapsing from June 6 to Dec 20, with work being done in a perfectly orderly manner, quantities being fairly accurately

ner, quantities being fairly accurately determined in the proposals and the contract plans being complete.

"The approval of the State Board of Public Works and the United States Army authorities were required before proceeding with the work. Owing to the necessity, however, of having this work completed during the construction season the contract was awarded before the formal approval was observed.

tion season the contract was awarded before the formal approval was obtained from the War Department.

"The importance of this bridge both for the Boston Elevated system and ordinary vehicular traffic between the city and South Boston required that its completion take the shortest possible time and I think the Public Works Department is entitled to a great deal of credit for doing this job so quickly, considering the vast amount of other work which was being carried on at the same time."

MAYOR REAPPOINTS O'CALLAGHAN AND HELLER

John J. O'Callaghan, for many years with the Board of Street Commission-ers, was yesterday reappointed by Mayor Curley for a term ending Jan

uary, 1935.

Nathan A. Heller of the Transi Commission was reappointed for a term ending April 20, 1971.

STREETS SET ASIDE FOR COASTERS' USE

Mayor Curley Issues List, Promises Police Patrol

Mayor Curley yesterday approved lists of streets for coasting prepared by the Board of Street Commissioners. The streets will be patrolled by police and coasting will be permitted every night and Sunday up to 10 p m. The streets follow:

night and Sunday up to 10 p m.

The streets follow:

WEST END—Allen, Prighton, Norman, Poplar, Parkman and North Anderson states and the state of th

avi Spring Park av, between Elliert, HoChestnut av.

BRIGHTON—Newton, Union, Everett, Hobart, Saunders, Dustin, Ridgement and Mansned sis; Burion st, between Washington st
and Hunnewell av,

CHARLESTOWN—Eden and Perkins sta;

Carnev st, between Bunker Hill and Medford
sis; High st, between School and Sullivan
sts; Bartlett st, between School and Sullivan
sts.

sis: Bartlett st, between School and Sullivan sis.

WEST ROXBURY—Hewitt road Montelair av Manfield Mt Vernon. Newburn.
Ridge, Tower, Wachusett and Willow sis.

Aldrich st, to Belgrade av: Allston road to St An st; Newburg st, to Belgrade av; Woodlawn st, to Hyde Park av; Allston road to St An st; Newburg st, to Belgrade av; Woodlawn st, to Hyde Park av; Allsworth st, between Centre and South sis: Bellevue st, between Robin and Martin sts; Rittredge st, between Metropolitan av Metropolitan av between Rawston road and Burley st; Park st, between Martin and Orlole sts; Birch st, between Martin and Orlole sts; Birch st, between Dudley av and Albano st.

HYDE PARK—Highland, Child, Regent and Sprame sts; Nebonset av, Metropolitan av; Charles st, is Roxana st.

in the basement recreation room at Long Island Hospital yesterday on his Christmas visit and, if he has his way, when he plays 45s next Christmas time at Long Island it will not be in the cellar, but in an up-to-date recreation room in a modern recreation building which he plans for the poor of Boston. He called the ancient cellar rooms a

He called the ancient cellar rooms a disgrace to the city.

The City Council early next year will be asked to approve the expenditure of \$200,000 for a recreation building for the inmates and \$75,000 for a similar building for the personnel at the hospital. It is the Mayor's intention to have the recreation building for impates so constructed that there for inmates so constructed that there will be no possibility of anyone at a future time being able to herd inmates

below ground.

Still Favors Moving

Not only is he planning the recrea-tion building, on the recommendations of resident chaplains and officials, but he reiterated his determination to inaugurate a movement to move the hospital to the mainland, where, he believes, it should be situated. The latter plan will take some years, but the regent need of recreation buildings will office, my successor will continue the ceive prompt legislation.

Addressing officials and chaplains of The Mayor started his visit by sit- receive gifts. urgent need of recreation buildings will receive prompt legislation.

Mayor James M. Curley played 45s the hospital yesterday, Mayor Curley said: "Boston is sufficiently wealthy and the inmastes of a hospital who hav

the purchase of the present Homeopathic Hospital, adjacent to Boston City Hospital, it will be possible to permit the abandonment as such of the South Department, now used for infectious diseases. On the site of the South Department the Mayor visual-izes a new hospital for the care of the chronic sick as well as the aged poor.

May Take 10 Years

"It may take 10 years to complete the work," said Mayor Curley, "and while I confess that I will be unable to commit the succeeding administration to my plans, I am confident that if a real start is made before I leave

ting at a table in the men's recreation room. Five new \$1 bills were placed in the center of the table and he and five inmates contested for it at 45s. The mayor and two other keen players were on the limb with 40, when they were nosed out by an oldtimer.

The Mayor was given a great reception by the aged women in their quar-

tion by the aged women in their quarters and the frock-coated fiddler played for two dancing contests in which

20 was divided in prizes.
He visited the children's playroom, where there was a large and gaily where there was a children were in where there was a large and gaily decorated tree. The children were in gay frocks and thoroughly enjoyed the visit of the Mayor, who was accompanied by Santa Claus, some clowns and singers. The children as well as the old folk all received gifts, donated by Boston Lodge of Elks.

John Flynn of the Elks was Santa Claus for the fifth year. A score of entertainers were brought by the Elks under the direction of Exalted Ruler John W Cusson, who was assisted by William J "Buddy" Shepard, Billy Barter and Scotty Holmes.

Institutions Commissioner James E Maguire and Mrs Maguire were nosts to the Mayor and his party and Mrs Maguire sang a solo.

Maguire sang a solo.
Tomorrow the department will distribute gifts at the island and about 1200 children, wards of the department, but not at the island, will also

MECORD 12/24/30 CURLEY TO LIGHT BIG . XMÁS TREE ON COMMON

Dame Boston is all set to give Santa Claus a great, big hand. In an idyllic white Christmas setting, the city will say it with church services, street carols, good cheer and gifts.

The official hour for the start

heaven and cityward, the city's vast plans for "howdy" to Santa galvanize into action.

of Boston churches, groups of car-ollers and trumpeters will stroll through Beacon Hill in nomad fash-Blending with chimes from scores ion and present a program of oldfashioned Yule hymns.

SANTA IN PRISONS

Churches and welfare agencies will play an important part in this year's observance, as they have in the past.

State and municipal officials will be host to inmates at prisons, sity charitable institutions and hos-

Meanwhile, undeterred by the swirling snowstorm which began its task of laying a white blanket for the festivities, thousands of shoppers jammed the stores and blocked traffic in a last-minute rush to buy.

There'll be something doing on of the Yuletide celebration is at twilight today, on the Common, when Mayor Curley lights the huge tree.

Are the inidescent rays of hun-

As the iridescent rays of hundred and bandstand the soft multi-colored lights spread heaven and cityward, the city's vast plans for "howdy" to Santa and colored lights spread group of 50 singers from the First Baptist church at 7:30 will render carols in downtown streets. of the stops will be at Public Li-

SNOW ARRIVES ON HEELS OF AWARDS BY MAYOR OF REMOVAL CONTRACTS

Snow arrived yesterday on the heels of the awarding by Mayor Curley of snow removal contracts. Yesterday Commissioner Rourke sent out 500 men and 100 plows to clear the streets, and stood ready to mobilize an army of men and trucks if the snow did not cease falling.

Snow-hauling prices ranged from 45 to 70 cents, and depended upon the length of the haul.

FIREMEN DO BIT FOR UNEMPLOYED

The personnel of the fire department made its Christmas present today to the unemployed of Boston.

Deputy Chief Henry J. Power, as the representative of the men of the department, handed Mayor Curley a check for \$1675, which was immediately turned over to Chairman Simon Hecht of the overseers of public welfare to be expended in such a manuar as in his expended in such a manner as in his opinion will best meet the needs of the unemployed.

MAYOR CURLEY, AT LONG ISLAND, PLEDGES NEW \$200,000 BUILDING FOR RECREATION

Plays 45s With Patients For \$5 Prize at Christmas Party, As Elks Join Executive in Entertaining Members



Mayor Curley at Long Island pepital Party. At top, in the children's ward, the Mayor, William missioner James E. Maguire side by side, with Representative William Barker in front. At bettom, Mayor, William Barker in front.

forthwith.

"Isn't it about time we heard directly from the highly-paid survey committee that Mr. Goodwin has employed, and not have hearsay statements uttered by Mr. Goodwin as to what their oninions are? We await with interest a direct, honest and frank report from this committee and not second-hand prognostications as to what they will report."

Mrs. Elizabeth W. Pigeon said:

"I have no desire to get into a personal controversy with Mr. Goodwin because we would never get anywhere. I know all of his arguments, and they

because we would never get anywhere. I know all of his arguments, and they don't hold water. We are not holding up any building program because construction could be started on the new girls' high school, which I favor, within two weeks, while it will take from 60 to 90 days to begin construction on the two intermediate schools Mr. Goodwin favors

"As I pointed out in my statement to the school committee. I reverted to my former position on the girls' high school because I could not obtain any assur-ance from Mayor Curley or Chairman Goodwin that the sorely needed girls' high school would be first on the high

school building program for 1931.

"Regarding Mr. Goodwin's statement that the legislative committee on municipal fineses which became the statement that the statement that the legislative committee on municipal fineses which became the statement that the stat cipal finance, which agreed to allow the committee money for an intermediate and elementary school building program, had an agreement with us to use the \$1,119,000 allocated for the girls. high school for the elementary and intermediate. termediate, I have the authority to state that the committee had no such thing in mind. The legislative committee recommendations applied to new money and not to old money, in which category might be placed the girls high appropriation.

Dr. Lyons said:
"I have not had a chance to read and analyze Mr. Goodwin's statement. I must, therefore, delay my answer. I have heard parts of it, and from what I have heard Mr. Goodwin is running true to form in seeking publicity and advertising at any cost."

advertising at any cost."

Representative Renton Whidden of Brookline, a member of the special survey committee of the finance commission investigating the school system, when questioned last night as to whether he approved of the criticisms of the school committee made by Chairman Goodwin, said. man Goodwin, said:

"Our report will be filed at the end of the week. We will report to the finance commission and it wouldn't do for me to make a statement now. The points to make a statement now. The points brought out by Mr. Goodwin, however, are in line with what we have found during the investigation. Regarding during the investigation. Regarding the change of minds on the part of committee members, they are symptomatic of the general condition. I approve of the criticism of the school committee because it is perfectly obvious from newspaper accounts of the meetings with Mayor Curley that the committee has changed its mind."

Senator Frank W. Osborne of Lynn

committee has changed its mind."
Senator Frank W. Osborne of Lynn, chairman of the legislative committee on municipal finance, which granted the request of the school committee for \$3,-500,000 for elementary and intermediate school buildings last spring, said last night that he has not kept in close contact with the school situation in Boston.

Boston.
"The financial agreements at that time involved money already accumulated and fresh authorizations. I have not given careful consideration to the school situation since last spring and could not give out a statement because it might be misunderstood or misinterweted.

owes Dr. Lyons and Mrs. Pigeon an apology as a lawyer and as a gentleman. An apology should be advanced forthwith.

"Isn't it about time we heard directly from the highly-paid survey committee that Mr. Goodwin has employed, and not have hearsay statements uttered by Mr. Goodwin as to what their opinions are? We await with interest a direct, honest and frank report from this committee and not second-hand prognostications as to what they will report."

Mrs. Elizabeth W. Pigeon said:

"I understood that Mrs. Pigeon and Mr. Goodwin were in agreement that the fresh authorizations granted would not include money for high schools.

"My attitude in reference to the \$1,-119,000 for a girls' high school is that the money already accumulated is a matter beyond our legislative control, and we have no right to interfere. Our interfering with the expenditure of money already accumulated would, in my opinion, be undue interference with the functions of the school committee.

We have no desire to usurp the functions of the school committee even though others want to do it." though others want to do it.

CURLEY VISITS L. I. HOSPITAL

Says He Will Urge Erection Of 2 Recreation Buildings in 1931

ATTENDS BIG PARTY ARRANGED BY ELKS

Mayor Curley chose his official Christmas visit to Long Island Hospital yesterday to give real cheer to the 1300 inmates and several hundred employes by the announcement of his determination to erect two recreation buildings early next year.

He made known his decision to ask the city council to approve the expenditure of \$200,000 for a recreation building for the inmates and \$75,000 for a similar but smaller building for the employes.

He acted after officials and resident chaplains had stressed the need of adequate accommodations for recreational activities and he coupled his announcement with a reiteration of his determin-ation to remove the hospital to the mainland.

RECREATION NEEDS

"Boston is sufficiently wealthy," said the mayor, "to provide proper recreation buildings for the inmates of a hospital who have nothing to look forward to but the end of their lives. If we can bring a little bit of cheer into their dreary lives, we will at least show those who are unfortunate victims of circumstances that we are mindful of the fact that none of us know when we, too, may be forced to seek shelter which

may be forced to seek shelter which is provided at Long Island."

The mayor emphasized that any buildings which are erected during his administration will be entirely above ground. The existing recreation rooms are below ground in the basements of buildings.

buildings.

If plans which are in an embryonic stage are consummated, the city will purchase the present Homeopathic Hospital adjacent to the City Hospital, to make possible future development of the municipal health contract Study are seen as the contract of the municipal health contract Study are seen as the contract of the municipal health contract Study are seen as the contract of the municipal health contract Study are seen as the contract of the municipal health contract of the c make possible future development of the municipal health centre. Such an acquisition will permit of the abandonment of the south department, where infectious and contagious diseases are treated, and the major visualizes the opportunity to erect a new hospital for the poor and the chronic sick on the land now occupied by the buildings of the south department.

ENJOYS CA

work," he said, "but while Teoricas that I will be unable to commit the succeeding administration to my plans, I am confident that if we make a real start before I leave office, my successor will continue the work."

The mayor had an enjoyable day at Long Island and he radiated Christmas cheer in every dormitory. His first exhibition was at Forty Five and he offered a prize of \$5 to the winner of the game. None but inmates was permitted to play with the mayor and the card game was with the mayor and the card game was

with the mayor and the card game was closely contested.

In the women's dormitories the mayor staged two dancing contests. Aged women entered into the contests with keen interest and the mayor enjoyed their dancing as much as he did the joy of distributing \$20 in prizes among the six winners.

In the children's playroom, 50 tots grouped about him and he started the distribution of Christmas gifts.

Boston Lodge of Elks contributed all of the gifts and each child and each

Boston Lodge of Elks contributed and of the gifts and each child and each woman inmate received an assortment. John Flynn of the Elks played Santa Claus for the fifth year. Under the direction of Exalted Ruler John W. Cussen, with William J. "Buddy" Shepard and Billy Barker as masters of ceremonies and with Scotty Holmes directing the band, a score of entertainers enlivened the hospital throughout the afternoon

Institutions Commissioner James E. Maguire and Mrs. Maguire entertained the mayor and other guests and Mrs. Maguire contributed a vocal solo to the entertainment. Tomorrow each of the 1300 patients at the hospital and all of the 1300 children in the care of the city, either at Long Island or in homes, will receive at least one gift from the institutions department.

HMERICHN 12/24/30

Mayor Greeted by Lipton and Green

Christmas greetings from Thomas Lipton and from William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, were received by Mayor Curley today.

Sir Thomas cabled from London: "Dear Mayor-All kind thoughts and good wishes to yourself and family circle for Christmas and a prosperous New Year."

Boston Firemen Give \$1675 to Jobless

Deputy Chief Henry J. Power of the Boston fire department, in bethe Boston fire department. In the half of the officers and men of that service, today presented to Mayor Curley a check for \$1675 for the relief of the unemployed of the city. The money will be turned over to the Overseers of the Public Welfare and will be used to care for the poor and needy of the city

Holds Her Responsible for Failure to Erect Intermediate Buildings

Girls nign school, compels me to make public the amazing and wanton waste of the taxpayers' money for building projects by the school committee in recent years," he said.

"This statement is made with the approval of the special committee now investigating the school system. Hunderford and the school system. Hunderford and the school system.

CHARGES WANTON WASTE OF MONEY

Architect's Influence on Committee

malfeasance by the school committee malfeasance by the school committee was of a gitation by the alumnae and the master of the present school for the taxpayers' money for building projects in recent years," Chairman Frank A. Goodwin of the finance commission last night specificially laid the responsibility for the failure of the committee. The specific ally laid the responsibility for the failure of the committee this ideas were later approved by Asst. sibility for the failure of the committee his ideas were later approved by Asst. to vote to erect two intermediate Supts. Rafter and Gould, that \$527,-

statement, declaring that while the at-mediate school. titude of Dr. Joseph V. Lyons, who is composed to intermediate schools, has was purchased and to date \$216,206 been consistent, the vacillating votes of the man unit to position.

The site of the abantation of the composition of the site of the abantation of the composition of the site of the abantation of the composition of the site of the abantation of the composition of the site of the abantation of the composition of the site of the abantation of the composition of the compositio tenable position.

DEFENDED BY HURLEY

Goodwin intimated that at least one and an appropriation of \$1,500,000 for member of the commission of school a third high school in Dorchester. buildings, has been dictating to members of the committee about the erec-

committee, when informed of the chusetts avenue was cited as an ex-Goodwin statement, immediately rose to the defence of Dr. Lyons and Mrs. resulted in a report of the structural Pigeon. He pointed out that Goodwin had used the word "malfeasance" This year the Legislature authorized This year the Legislature authorized wrongly and said an apology was due the two committee members, whom he declared sincere in their objection to the intermediate schools. He also asked for a report from the special that the spec asked for a report from the special survey committee instead of "second hand statements" from Goodwin.

"HUGE SUMS WASTED"

The shift of Mrs. Pigeon, at Monday's meeting, from the idea of erecting two intermediate schools, to the Central Girls' high school plan, thereby preventing the necessary four to one favor

dreds of thousands of dollars have been thrown away by appropriations for the purchase of land and the making of plans for projects subsequently abandoned. No better illustration of this malfeasance could be given than by relating the history of the agitation Hints at 'Dictation' and school, taken from the records of the school, taken from the records of the school committee, and the disastrous results therefrom." results therefrom.

\$527,000 PLANS ABANDONED

The statement continued that May 8, 1922, \$110,862 was spent for the purchase of a site on Worthington street In a vigorous exposition of alleged for a girls' high school. Then followed

schools, instead of a Central Girls high sehool, on Mrs. Elizabeth W. Pigeon.

Goodwin elektrostadeth W. Pigeon. Goodwin elaborated on his formal and the money used for the inter-atement, declaring that while the at-mediate school. The site of the aban-

a playground for Boston Latin school and Nov. 23, 1928, the board of appor-Without making a direct charge, ment of a school at Worthington street

COMMISSION CRITICISED

To date \$52,227 has been expended tion of buildings and he charged that for a site in the Grove Hall district. the influence of an architect has also In 1929 the schoolhouse commission been a factor in the committee deci- was criticised for allowing the use of schools described as fire traps and the Chairman Joseph J. Hurley of the Girls' high school colony on Massa-

mediate buildings.

Pressure for a new girls' high school has been unrelenting and when the committee voted in October to use money for such a structure, Mayor Curley called the first of several conferences, which resulted in a tentative agreement, ratified by the school committee, Dec. 15. to forego a new girls' aigh school and erect two intermediate buildings.

GAIN THROWN BACK

The history of school building projects and to level shafts of criticism at Mrs. Pigeon and Dr. Lyons.

"The position taken at the last meeting of the school committee by Mrs. Elizabeth Pigeon preventing the building of Boston who are paying the bills. If this money is spent on a girls' high, it is simply a replacement and the new school that will be built will take care of no more pupiles than are now being taken care of, while the building of the subject of no more pupiles than are now being taken care of, while the building of the two intermediate schools for the same sum will provide accommodations for about 3000 additional pupils in the two growing sections of the city—Brighton and Dorchester. Not only that, but in the city there are 27,998 pupils in the seventh, eighth and ninth grades which approval of the special committee now approval of the special committee now are the intermediate classes. Of that number only 9877 are now housed in the city there are chools while 13,738 are number only 9877 are now housed in intermediate schools, while 13,738 are in elementary school building and 4383 in high school buildings.

"The school committee has run wild on the building of high schools and during the five year paried from 1925 to

ing the five-year period from 1925 to 1929, inclusive, has appropriated \$9,-042,867 for high schools while they have only appropriated \$3,259,389 for elemen-tary schools and \$3,411,137 for intermediate schools. It is the firm conviction of the special committee investigating the school system that no more high schools system that no more high schools should be built, with the exception of one in Dorchester and one in West Roxbury, until the intermediate plan is completed, otherwise there will be no knowing what high school will be needed. be needed.

"Every time an intermediate school is built, it reduces the population in high schools and in elementary schools. The whole history of the school committee for years in the appropriation and expenditure of the people's money has been one of wanton waste and extravagance without any apparent intelligent study of the needs of the city. Every time an intermediate school is telligent study of the needs of the city.

"In the past all the criticism has been placed on the schoolhouse commission, but I am satisfied as a result of the investigation we have just made that the waste resulting from the faults of the schoolhouse commission is a drop in the bucket compared with that caused by the malfeasance of the various school committees. So far as the present situation is concerned, resulting in the delay of the building of two necessary intermediate schools, the fault rests squarely upon the shoulders of Dr. Lyons and Mrs. Pigeon."

CALLS FOR APOLOGY

Hurley Hits Goodwin's Charge of 'Malfeasance'

Chairman Hurley said last night:

"The generality of Mr. Goodwin's statement is characteristic. The attack on two members of the school committee, Mrs. Pigeon and Dr. Lyons, whom I hold in high repute, in regard to their stand on particular questions, seems to me to call for a defence of their integrity on a charge of malfeasance.

tegrity on a charge of malfeasance.

"Mr. Goodwin is a lawyer and in charging anybody with malfeasance he must realize he is charging that person with something more than a mistake in judgment. In one breath he charges two members of the present committee with errors of judgment and in the next breath talks of malfeasance. He knows the terms are antonyms, making perhaps good newspaper reading but nevertheless unworthy of a lawyer.

AWAITS FRANK REPORT "Dr. Lyons and Mrs. Pigeon are evidently sincers in regard to the party high school syntax high school projec

CITY WILL RESOUND **TONIGHT**

Boston's Christmas Eve Observance to Be Notable

Boston's official observance of Christmas Eve will begin at 5 o'clock at the Parkman Bandstand on the Common, with band music and the singing of carols, and the illumination of the big municipal Christmas tree at 5:35, when Mayor Curley is scheduled to throw the switch, and deliver a Christmas address.

RADIO PROGRAMME

At 7 o'clock, following the Christmas band music at the band stand, a radio programme of Christmas Eve celebration will go on. Later, from 10 o'clock until midnight, more band music and carol singing by organized groups and the general assemblage will welcome Christmas Day.

The Frog Pond will be illuminated during the evening. The Parkman bandstand will be decorated in Christmas greenery

Other Christmas Eve events include carols by a group of strolling trumpeters, touring the business district, starting in Newspaper Row at 7:30 o'clock, going to Scollay square, to Bowdoin square, the Parker House corner, the steps of the Park Street Church, the Lafayette Mall on the Common, the Hotel Touraine corner, the balcony of the Hotel Bradford and concluding at the Hotel Statler by about 9:30 o'clock.

Carols on Back Bay Route

Another group of strolling carolers, numbering about 50 singers from the First Baptist Church, will follow a Eack Bay route, starting at the Hot Eack Bay route, starting at the Hov Vendome at 7:30, and making stops at the steps of the Public Library in Copey square, Hotel Lenox, Copley-Plaza Hotel, Brunswick Hotel, Hotel Statler, Park square corner of the Common, Hotel Touraine lobby, and then to the Parkman bandstand to join the general careling. eral caroling.

Plans were reported under way for another group of trumpeters to start from City Hall and tour through Dock square to the North station, and thence to the South station, in the late afternoon.

noon.
Beacon Hill will follow the time-honored custom of opening Christmas Eve with open house generally and the singing of carols. No vehicular traffic will be permitted to invade the section until the night is over, and police will be on hand to insure there will be no interruption of the unique celebration.

CONTRACTS FOR NO CHANGES IN SNOW REMOVAL

Twelve Are Approved by Mayor Curley

For the removal of snow and ice from the streets of Boston this winter, Mayor Curley yesterday approved the award of 12 contracts by Public Works Commissioner Joseph A. Rourke to a dozen different contractors, each of whom has been assigned a district.

District 1, comprising the area within Dover, Tremont and Stuart streets and Atlantic avenue, has been awarded to the J. F. White Contracting Company, which will remove snow from this sec-

tion of the city at 49 cents a cubic yard.
District 2, in the area of Stuart, Kneeland, Tremont, Winter and Summer streets, goes to A. Singerella at 50 cents a yard.

District 3, in the area of the North Station and Atlantic avenue, goes to the B. E. Grant Company at 50 cents a yard.

District 4, in the area of Winter, Summer, Tremont, Court, State streets and Atlantic avenue, goes to J. A. Singerella at 60 cents a yard.

District 5, comprising the market dis-

trict and the North End, is awarded to the C. & R. Construction Company at 70 cents a yard.

District 6, comprising the northern slope of Beacon Hill and on to the North Station, goes to Coleman Brothers, Inc., at 60 cents a yard.

District 7, comprising the Park square area and the Back Bay as far as Dart-mouth street, goes to Joseph P. Mc-Cabe, Inc., at 47 cents a yard. District 8, the section along Hunting-

ton avenue, will be cleared by the Beatty Construction Company at 55 cents a yard.

District 9, comprising the western slope of Beacon Hill down to the Charles River embankment, will be done

by A. G. Tomassello & Son, Inc., at 65 cents a yard.

District 10, in the vicinity of Northern avenue and the Fish Pier, will be done by D. M. Biggs & Co., at 45 cents a yard.

District 11, including the residential and industrial sections of South Bos-ton, will be cleared by the J. B. O'Rourke Contracting Corporation at 60 cents a yard.

Charlestown, which is listed on the city books at district 12, will be done by J. J. McCarthy & Co. at 49 cents a cubic yard.

MAYOR PRESENTED TERCENTENARY BOOK

As a posthumous gift from the late Sherman L. Whipple, Mayor Curley late yesterday was presented a ter-centenary copy of "Planters of the Commonwealth," written by Colonel Charles Edward Banks to memorialize the founders of the Massachusetts Bay

Mr. Whipple obtained the manuscript and with the collaboration of Charles and with the collaboration of Charles Knowles Bolton of the Boston Athenacum, arranged for its publication. The Mayor's copy was brought to City Hall yesterday by Lothrop Withington, who explained that he desired to carry out the wishes of his late father-in-law. Mr. Whipple.

CITY'S CABINET

Heller and O'Callaghan Are Renamed by Mayor

Denying the report that he was plane ning a shake-up in his cabinet, Mayor Curley last night reappointed Transit Commissioner Nathan A. Heller at \$7500 a year, and Street Commissioner John O'Callaghan at \$6000 a year.

Although his term is but for a single year, Transit Commissioner Heller has been a hold-over since 1928 of the Nichols administration, not having been given a reappointment in three years. With Chairman Thomas F. Sullivan and Transit Commissioner Arthur B. Corbett, he has been most active in the construction of the \$16,000,000 East Boston traffic tunnel and the \$5,000,000 Governor square subway extension.

For 11 years, Street Commissioner

O'Callaghan has been a department head at City Hall, in that time serving as the creator of the city's traffic rules and regulations, a duty now assigned to the special traffic commission. Commis-sioner O'Callaghan's new term will not expire until the first Monday of January, 1935.

OPEN NEW \$200,000 BRIDGE AT L STREET

Officially opening the new \$200,000 L street bridge connecting Summer street with South Boston over the reserve channel, Mayor Curley late yesterday pointed to the job as a record for engi-

neers to shoot at. In 14 weeks, the Mayor said, Public Works Commissioner Joseph A. Rourks with Division Engineer John E. Carty and his bridge staff, replaced the bridge which was swept away by fire last summer, making provision for two car tracks, two vehicular roadways and two sidewalks, in addition to a new draw-tender's house with new operating machinery for the draw span to re-open the artery between the down-town city and South Boston.

town sity and South Boston.
Assisting the Mayor at the opening, ceremonies late yesterday were President William G. Lynch, of the City Council, representing South Boston in the city government, and representatives of Coleman Brothers, Inc., who were a tirded the bridge contract on

Allen and Curley Fit Shoes on Needy

Heads of the city and state specialized in shoes today, fitting them cialized in shoes today, fitting them to the feet of needy for the Volunteers of America. Governor Allen and Mrs. Allen personally tried them on for the youngsters and Mayor Curley added his official touch by adjusting the laces. Historical were given the footweat. To Col. and Mrs. Walter Discourse to the contract of GLOBE 12/24/30

SANTA AND HIS TWO CHILDREN PAY VISIT TO MAYOR CURLEY



SANTA CLAUS AND HIS PARTY AT CITY HALL

Old man Santa, who has made a hit with the boys and girls of Greater Boston and more distant points ever since he established his headquarters at the Jordan Marsh Company's store, paid a visit to Mayor Curley at noon-time today.

Santa took along with him his son, Santason, and his daughter, too. They all wished to say goodby to Mayor Curley, who was among the high officials to greet them when they came to town over on the Charles River on Thanksgiving merning.

giving morning.

The Mayor had a brief chat with Santa and his children and with "Johnny," the clown, who accompanied the trio to give a bit of comedy to the visit. They were all dressed up in their Christmas attire and attracted much attention on their way to see the Mayor.

TURKEY FOR CITY HOSPITAL PATIENTS AND EMPLOYES

The patients and employes at the Boston City Hospital are going to have plenty of turkey for the Christmas Day feast, Mayor Curley said this noon that he had purchased 3600 pounds at the rate of 44 cents a pound.

2000 NEEDY

Gov Allen and Mayor Curley Aid Salvation Army

Careworn women, unemployed family men and many young boys and girls whose elders, for one reason or another could not come, wended their way to the People's Palace of the Salvation Army at Washington and East Brookline sts, in the South End, this forenoon, and later turned happily back to their homes in the poorer sections laden with bags containing Christmas dinners without which the great day would be a cheerless one. Between 10 o'clock and noon approximately 2000 of these poor people filed in and out of the auditorium of the workingmen's hotel building and many of them had the honor of being handed their bag of food by the Governor of the Commonwealth-Frank G. Allen. the Commonwealth—Frank G. Allen. Others heard the encouraging words of Mayor Curley and carried away the basket that he handed them with a sincere "God bless you." Still others were presented their basket by Philip R. Allen of the Bird Company, Walpole, chairman of the executive board of the Army, Sidney S. Conrad, well-known Boston retail merchant, and Ex-Lieut Gov Edward P. Barry.



GOV ALLEN (SEATED) AND MAYOR CURLEY PLAYING SHOE
CLERKS AT DISTRIBUTION OF SHOES BY VOLUNTEURS OF

FIREMEN'S CHECK FOR \$1675 FOR UNEMPLOYED

Asst Chief Power Makes Presentation to Mayor **Curley of Department Contribution**



ASSISTANT CHIEF POWERS PRESENTING FIREMEN'S CHECK TO UNEMPLOYMENT FUND

Asst Chief Henry J. Power of the Fire Department paid a visit to Mayor Curiey at City Hall this forenoon and handed over to Mr Curley a check for \$1675 for the benefit of the unemployed

The check represented the contributions of the members of the rank and

file or the Fire Department.

The check will be turned over to Chairman Hecht of the Public Welfare Department to be expended under the direction of the Mayor's unemployment committee in such a manner as in his opinion will best meet the needs of the unemployed.

LIPTON GREETINGS SENT TO CURLEY

Illuminated Gospel Copy From Pres Green, A.F. of L.

Christmas greetings from Sir Thomchristmas greetings from Sh. Holi-as Lipton, at London, Eng, and Wil-liam H. Green, president of the Amer-ican Federation of Labor, Washing-ton, D.C., were received by Mayor Cur-ley at City Hall today.

ley at City half today.

Sir Thomas says:

"Dear Mayor—All kind thoughts and good wishes to self and family circle for Christmas and a prosperous year."

"" reading kind ner-

for Christmas and a prosperous year."

Pres Green, in sending kind personal regards, wrote:

"As a greeting of the holiday season I am sending you an illuminate I copy of the Gospel, telling of the birth of Jesus. These books were designed and made in a very limited number and I know you will treasure this copy which I am sending you."

THANKS MAYOR FOR HIS PART IN CELEBRATION

Mayor Curley today received a com-unication from Alexander Brin, munication from Alexander Brin, chairman of the 275th anniversary celcharman of the Zioth anniversary cer-ebration of the Jewish settlement of the United States, congratulating the Mayor and expressing his gratitude for the Mayor's part in the celebra-tion held at Faneuil Hall, Wednesday night, Dec 17.

Chairman Brin wrote Mayor Curley that it may interest him to know that o'nce the meeting in Faneuil Hall the committee in charge of the celebra-tion has been literally swamped with messages commenting favorably upon the lofty character of the meeting.

GOVERNOR AND MAYOR ASSIST

Shoees Given 1600 by Volunteers of America

Gov Allen and Mayor Curley enacted the role of shoe fitters this afternoon in aiding in giving out shoes to children from every ward in the city at the quarters of the Volunteers of America, 39 Howard st. Both public officials put aside their dignified appearance, chatted and joked with the children and made certain each child had a pair that really fitted.

The Volunteers of America, in giving out some 1600 pairs of shoes today, carried out a custom of 10 years' standing, during which time more than 10,000 pairs of footwear have been given to needy children. In extreme cases the organization has also given such aid to grownups.

Several police officers were on hand o keep the children in line while walting their turn, and a number of Boy Scouts also rendered assistance.

Mayor Curley was accompanied by William P. Long, chairman of the Park Commission, while the Governor was alone. Percy E. Thayer of the Thayer-McNeil Company, assisted by selecting the shoe sizes from the 1600 boxes of shoes which formed the background instead of a Christmas tree.

After the Mayor and Governor had left to visit other places, two expert shoes salesmen, John Hanson and Harold Clapwood, took over the job, assisted by Col Walter Duncan of the Volunteers. Children from a year to 15 years were made happy with these new shoes. In some cases rubbers and oversooes were also given out.

In addition to giving out the shoes, he Volunteers also held a Christmas he Volunteers also held a Christmas party at the Theodora House for about 150 elderly persons. There was a large lecorated Christmas tree and sandvishes, cake, fruits, nuts and ice ream were given out. As the gathering left the home each was presented a brand new one dollar bill to buy a linner with tomorrow.

Special Christmas baskets were also

Special Christmas baskets were also listributed to the sick and needy and he demand was greater than the supoly. It was long after dark before he last baskets of food had been given

Among those who assisted the Volinteers in preparing the baskets were
Mrs Bertha V. Sherman, vice presilent, Crane Auxiliary, Roxbury No.
1; Mrs Mary McNeill, past president
state Spanish War Veterans; Miss
Mary McNeill, Mrs M. A. Bateman,
resident Kearsarge Naval Auxiliary;
firs Harrington, past president State
spanish War Veterans, and Troop 3,
Boy Scouts; Volunteers of America,
with Louis Parsons, assistant district
commissioner and chairman of the
roop committee, in charge. Among those who assisted the Vol-

CITY OF BOSTON UNGES SPRINKLERS TO CELEBRATE THIS EVENING

Mayor Curley to Light Tree on Common at 5:35 P. M.

HE Christmas celebration of the city of Boston, with many unusual features, will be held tonight on Boston Common.

CURLEY TO LIGHT TREE

This will take the form established during the former administration of Mayor Curley. A committee with Arthur J. Lewis as chairman of the Citizens'

J. Lewis as chairman of the Citizens' Public Celebations Association, acting in co-operation with the director of public celebrations, J. Philip O'Connell, has completed elaborate details.

The customary municipal Christmas tree will be officially lighted by the mayor as the opening feature of the city's Christmas program. This will be preceded by a band concert and followed by the singing of carols by the assembled people. This will take place from 5 to 7 o'clock. The lighting of the tree will be at 5:35 P. M., when the mayor's address will be broadcast by radio.

From 7 to 9 F.M. other Christmas features, including a radio program, will take place, also at Parkman bandstand on the Common.

The larger assembly of people is expected for the program later in the evening, beginning at 10 o'clock and ending at midnight. This will comprise music by a band, singing by several organized groups and general singing of Christmas carols by the entire assembled audience. The general public is especially invited to join in the ceremonies at this time.

The famous Frog pond will be illuminated during the evening. The Parkman bandstand will have special dec :rations and lighting effects.

An invitation has been extended from the office of the director of public celebrations to all the churches in the city of Boston known to have chimes to play carols with other appropriate music during Christmas eve. Responses already received accepting the invitation indicate that this feature will be very general throughout the city, thus carrying the Christmas spirit into all sections.

The director of public celebrations, with the Christmas eve committee, has arranged other characteristic features.

IN HUB BUILDINGS

Mayor Urges Daily Inspection by Fire Department

Mayor Curley announced this noon, at the conclusion of a conference with Fire Commissioner McLaughlin and Fire Chief Fox, that arrangements were made for "daily inspection in all lines of industry that have suffered from depression or are undergoing depression at the present time, and more particularly of structures that are used for loft storage by manufacturing concerns that are not equipped with sprinkler systems."

McLaughlin and Fox were directed by the mayor to confer with Corporation Counsel Silverman to provide legislation to make compulsory the installa-tion of sprinklers in all second class construction building.

"This procedure," said the mayor, "is necessary because of the fact that a fire similar to the fire that occurred this morning at Columbia street, where considerable property was damaged and where many members of the depart-ment suffered injuries, occurred some three years ago with explosions similar in character to the ones which oc-curred this morning. Apparently, the only method of providing protection for the men in the department and the owners of adjoining property is through the installation of automatic devices.

The police department has agreed to c o-operate with the fire department in c o-operate with the fire department in an extension inspection and check-up during the coming months and the suc-cess attending the investigation of arson cases by the Suffolk county grand jury, under Dist.-Atty. Foley, would make it inadvisable for anyone to resort to arson sales in order to disperse of treasure. sales in order to dispose of property and collect fire insurance."

CONTRACTS LET TO COLLECT GARBAGE

Mayor Curley today awarded contracts for the collection of refuse and garbage in the Dorchester district to Coleman Bros., Inc., for \$221,940, and in the Brighton district to Thomas McCue for \$57,000. The contracts cover the coming year.

CURLEY HOST TO SANTA'S FAMILY

The Santa family from Jordan Marsh Company paid an official visit to Mayor Curley today. Santa brought along his son, Santason, his daughter and a clown, and at the expiration of their annual visit to the Jordan Marsh-store they bade fareweell to the mayor for another year.

L STREET BRIDGE **REOPENS TO TRAFFIC**

Mayor Pleased by Completion Of Work in Record Time

The L street bridge in South Boston which was partly destroyed by fire June was re-opened to traffic late yesterlay afternoon by Mayor Curley. He vas accompanied by President William 3. Lynch of the city council and Commissioner of Public Works Joseph A.

The fire did such damage to the draw pier that complete replacement was necessary and Coleman Brothers, Inc., who held the contract, completed the work about eight days in advance of the time

limit, Dec. 31.

limit, Dec. 31.

In connection with the rebuilding of the bridge, concrete roadways and sidewalks have been constructed and the work of widening Summer and L treets, for which \$1,000,000 was appropriated, has progressed during the reconstruction of the bridge.

The approaches to the bridge have been widened to 70 feet but the draw remains 50 feet wide.

remains 50 feet wide.

remains 50 feet wide.

In commenting upon the completion of the bridge job Mayor Curley said:
"It is thought that this is a record in the city of Boston or perhaps any publicly or privately operated organization in the time elapsing from June to Dec. 20, with work being done in a perfectly orderly manner, quantities being fairly accurately determined in advance and the contract plans being complete. The importance of this bridge both for the Boston Elevated system and ordinary vehicular traffic between the city and South Boston required that its completion take the shortest pos the city and South Boston required the its completion take the shortest possible time and I think the public work department is entitled to a great dea of credit for doing this job so quickly considering the vast amount of othe work which was carried on at the same time."

Mrs. Elizabeth W. Pigeon, member of the Boston school committee, is blamed directly by Chairman Frank A. Goodwire of the finance commission for the failure of the committee to vote for the erection of two intermediate schools, instead of a central Girls' high school.

Goodwin in a bristling statement al-

Goodwin in a pristing statement alleged malfeasance by the committee in the "amazing and wanton waste of the taxpayers' money for building projects in recent years." He declared that while the attitude of Dr. Joseph V Lyons, who is opposed to intermediate schools, has been consistent, the vacilating votes of Mrs. Piccop have placed lating votes of Mrs. Pigeon have placed

lating votes of Mrs. Pigeon have placed her in an untenable position.

Goodwin, though not making a direct charge, intimated that at least one member of the commission of school buildings has been dictating to members of the committee about the erection of buildings, and that the influence of an architect has also been a factor in the committee decisions.

Chairman Hurley of the school committee, when informed of the statement by Goodwin, came to the defence of Mrs. Pigeon and Dr. Lyon.

RECORD 12/25/30

ost 14/25/30 WILL TAKE

PARENTS TO SEE SCHOOL

Dr. Lyons Thinks They Will Back Him in Proposal

Branding the Girls' High school building in the Back Bay as a "firetrap," Dr. Joseph V. Lyons of the school committee last night planned 2000 additional seats.' to take the fathers and mothers of more than 2000 girl pupils on a tour of inspection of the structure in an the Girls' High structure was a firetrap, attempt to force the erection of a chairman Goodwin stated that not only fire officials, but independent experts investigated and reported it safe. tion of \$1,119,000 now available.

he would invite the parents to see the building, which, he insisted, "is not fit for school girls. It is a firetrap, notwithstanding the reports of the fire department."

Goodwin Promises More

Further charges of malfeasance on the part of recent school authorities will be made by Chairman Goodwin, he tests that "hundreds of thousands of dollars of the taxpayer's money has been thrown away through the purchase of school sites which were later aban-doned."

Shortly, he said, he will present startsurvey committee, which has now completed its investigation of the Boston school system. The report has been turned over to the Finance Commission for publication, and will be made public without delay, Chairman Goodwin stated.

"My answer to the statements issued by members of the school committee," said the Finance Commission head, "is that it is foolish to spend a million and a half dollars on a new Girls' High School building which will be merely a replacement and not provide an additional seat for waiting pupils, when you can use the money to build two needed intermediate schools which will furnish

School Called Safe

In regard to the renewed charges that

Both Mrs. Pigeon and Dr. Lyons late yesterday pointed to the minutes of the school committee meeting of last Mon-REPLY TO GOODWIN

day in explanation of their reasons for opposing the proposed transfer of the West Pigeon of the school committee Girls' High money to intermediate conformation of the money to the construction of the contract of th

of the money to the construction of two of the school committee, Dr. Lyons intermediate schools, he said, were unstated "the people of Boston are indeed

fair.

Dr. Lyons threatened to expose existing school conditions by taking the abeth West Pigeon, a member who has sion directly to the parents of the pupils and let them decide who is guilty of malfeasance in office, as charged by Chairman Frank A, Goodwin of the Finance Commission.

Belief that the mothers and fethers would withdraw their children from the Girls' High School and immediately demand the erection of a safe building for the pupils was voiced by Dr. Lyons, He promised that within a week, as the public meeting of the school committee, Dr. Lyons are indeed fortunate in having as their representative on the school committee. Mrs. Flize demonstrated the courage of her contouries and one whose legislation is not dominated by political expediency. "Mrs. Pigeon's stand in regard to the Girls' Central High School, to my mind, needs no defence. In regard to my position," stated Dr. Lyons, "I think that fine of the school committee, Mrs. Flize abeth West Pigeon, a member who has demonstrated the courage of her contourned the courage of her constant on the courage o

Nice Fit!

Mayor Curley acted as shoe clerk at the Volunteers of America headquarters, 39 Harvard st., yesterday and assisted in giving away hundreds of pairs of shoes to needy children. Here he is fitting a pair on two of those given footwear

IT'S THE DAY OF ULTRA GENEROUS POSSIBILITIES

Nature's Hand Adds to Christmas Eve Display



COMMON CHRISTMAS TREE ILLUMINATED

Photo shows the municipal Christmas tree on the Common after the lights were switched on last night by Mayor Curley. Carolers are shown in the foreground. They sang at the tree dedication.

ting in the last decade added gayety At dusk, Mayor Curley officially and joy to the Christmas Eve celebrations in Boston and New England last green and red sparkles over the surnight. A glowing carpet of white, rounding scene. The lacy shadowing of brought on the wings of the Tuesday the snow-laden trees and the mellow storm, threw back the gleaming rethecity gave a thrill to thousands who flections of myriads of colored lights came into town to see the spectacle. and Christmas tree decorations, and
Provided a spectacle that fitted in perpetute in a lesser degree was presented in the suburabn towns, and in fact, in practically every city and town throughout Massachusetts and

tivities. By candiclight the Christmas dows, windows framed with candles carolers went from street to street send. and decorated with wreaths, all suping their message of goodwill abroad plemented by the merry songs of finto the night, their songs ringing out street singers, formed a spectacle that cl ar in the soft winter air, and the every city and town presented.

char in the soft winter air, and the church chimes rang their paeans of joy. Boston Common, transformed into a pattern of grace and beauty by the deft hand of nature, was the setting for the city's Christmas tree, a tall, well-shaped beacon that twinkled and sparkled with thousands of lights. Framed in the quietly spectacular display of the lighted Beacon excet homes

.and the stately beauty of the State House, the Common took on a new radiance.

real New England Christmas.

As usual Beacon Hill, with its whitespangled trees and clean Colonial architecture, was the centre of local fesand more thousands seen through wincontent of the community of

CY. VIN W. WYON WESTERN **BOSTON ADIEU**

Visits Mayor and Leaves Gift for Mary and Paul

After a month's visit to Boston where they made friends with more than 150,000 Greater Boston children, Santason and Santa's daughter officially bade Boston adieu when they visited Mayor James M. Curley, at his offices at City Hall. This visit was their last official act before leaving for their North Pole home in the same giant Ireland amphibean airplane which brought them to

Boston on Thanksgiving Day morning. The two youngsters visited the Mayor in the company of their venerable father, Santa Claus, and Johnnie Grady the famous Ringling Brothers' clown. Both children, who for the past month have made their home with Santa and Johnnie, the clown, at Jordan's, sur-prised the Mayor with gifts for his daughter Mary and his 7-year-old son,

Santa's daughter presented Mary with a large bouquet of roses, while Santason had a moving picture camera for son had a moving picture camera for Paul. Following the presentation of the gift, Mayor Curley in turn surprised the quartette by giving them the Boston tercentenary medal, and on their request a picture of himself. For the next half hour Johnnie entertained the Mayor and his staff with his repertoire of circus tricks.

of circus tricks.

Directly after the visit to the Mayor, Santason and Santa's daughter returned to their castle at Jordans, packed their belongings and were whisked to the Charles River Basin where they were to meet Stanley Boynton who was to pilot them back to the North Pole

North Pole.

During their month's visit, the youngsters received more than 80,000 of Greater Boston children at their castle, visited Greater Boston hospitals, and participated in many parties for the poor and needy children of Boston. They also distributed countless toys, the addition thay were walcomed by an In addition they were welcomed by approximately 125,000 youngsters on Thanksgiving Day morning.

Dorchester and Brighton Garbarge Contracts Let

Removal of ashes and garbage from the homes of Dorchester and Brighton alone next year will cost the city \$278 .-940, under two contracts awarded late yesterday by Public Works Commissioner Joseph A. Rourke, with the approval of Mayor Curley.

To cart away and dump the Dorches-To cart away and dump the Dorchester refuse, a contract for \$221,940 was awarded to Coleman Brothers, who performed the work during the past year. The Brighton contract, amounting to \$57,000, went to Thomas R McCue, who had this district last year also. Contracts for the removal of ashes and garbage from the other residential districts of the city will be awarded in a few days, Commissioner Rouse stated. Post 12/25/30

New Year, but I sincerely pray that the best day that everyone has seen in the past will be no better than the worst day he may see in the future."

The Mayor was given a warm recep-tion by the joyful Christmas crowd as tion by the joyini Christmas erowd as he turned the meeting over to Chairman Arthur J. Lewis of the citizens' committee, and left for his Jamaicaway home to spend the evening with his children.

Following a concert by the Roxbury Military Band and the singing of Christmas hymn tunes by the Beacon Hill Bell Ringers, the audience joined in the singing of Christmas carols with Warren L. Moulton as song leader.

As a special feature of the tercentenary year, the racial groups which par-ticipated in the events of the year ap-peared augin last night on the Common in native costumes and joined in singing of carols.

During the intermissions at the band-stand, the municipal radio set was tuned in on the best Christmas broadeasts of the country, providing features

for the crowd for almost two hours. Church chimes throughout the city joined in the carols, while the bells of downtown churches added to the festivities. When the first band on the Common had ended a five-hour programme of music, a second concert was given during the final two hours by Emmett O'Brien's bandsmen, which trumpeted the opening of Christma

ASKS LAW ON **SPRINKLERS**

Mayor Would Make Installation Compulsory

Aroused by the \$100,000 fire in the leather district which resulted in serious injuries to two Boston firemen, Mayor Curley yesterday directed Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman to draw up a legislative bill seeking to make the installation of automatic sprinklers in every second-class construction building throughout the city compulsory.

Further the Mayor directed his fire officials to make daily inspections of all factories, storehouses and indus-

trial plants.

"The police department has agreed to co-operate with the fire department," said the Mayor, "in an extensive inspection and check-up during the coming months. The success attending the in-vestigation of arson cases by the Suffolk Grand Jury under District Attorney Foley, would make it appear inadvisable for anyone to resort to arson sales in order to dispose of property and collect fire insurance," warned the Mayor, launching his campaign to protect the firemen and the owners of

Volunteers of America Give Children Shoes



GOVERNOR AND MAYOR ASSIST IN SHOE DISTRIBUTION Scene at the headquarters of the Volunteers of America, yesterday, as needy children were given shoes. Photo shows Governor Allen fitting first pair and Mayor Curley waiting to give the second. More than 1600 pairs were distributed, as well as overshoes and rubbers.

With Governor and Mrs. Allen, Mayor Curley, Assistant Attorney General Louis H. Sawyer and members of the Boston City Council taking part, the annual Christmas benevolence of the Volunteers of America, distribution of shoes to poor children, took place at the Howard street headquarters yesterday afternoon. The Governor and the Mayor fitted the first pairs, and the other officials aided, until 1600 little ones had been taken care of. In especially needy cases, rubbers and over-shoes were added. This method of relief was inaugurated by Colonel and Mrs. Walter Duncan 10 years ago, and

ple, including a man who claims to be 118 years old, and an old lady of 98 were entertained at a Christmas tree and party at Theodore House, the Volunteers Home for deserted mothers and children. To the sick, the shut-ins, and old people unable to attend the party special Christmas baskets were sent. Those assisting in preparation of the baskets were Mrs. Bertha V. Sherman

vice president, Crane Auxiliary, Rox-bury No. 2; Mrs. Mary McNeill, past bury No. 2; Mrs. Mary McNeill, pasi president, State Spanish War Veterans Miss Mary McNeill, Mrs. M. A. Bate-man, president, Kearsarge Naval Aux-liary; Mrs. Harrington, past president, in that time over 10,000 pairs of shoes have been given away.

Giving away shoes is only part of the Christmas work of the Volunteers of America, Two hundred and fifty peo05 12/25/30

THOUSANDS JOIN TREE EXERCISES

Fully 50,000 at City's Celebration on Common—Mayor's Message Plea for Service to God



THE MAYOR SWITCHING ON CHRISTMAS LIGHTS Photo shows Park Commissioner Long, on left, and Mayor Curley, centre. The Mayor is pressing the button which threw on the lights of the Common Christmas tree.

With a community cherus of thou- arrival of the supreme holiday of its sands of voices, representing the tercentenary year. largest and gayest crowd ever to participate in the municipal observ-

From the opening of the special 300th anniversary programme at 5 ance of Christmas Eve on the Com- o'clock until the midnight fanfare of mon. Boston last night heralded the trumpets blared out the city's official

Merry Christmas" to the world, tuly 50,000 men, women and children participated in the exercises, according to the estimates of police.

MAYOR THROWS SWITCH

The good-natured crowd, teeming with the season's spirit, joined in the singing of carols beside the Parkman bandstand, strolled along the streets of Beacon Hill, where the candle-lighted houses were open to visitors seeking refreshment and marvelled at the canopy of crystals over the Public Garden, formed by the ice-hanging trees.

On the spot near the bandstand where years ago introduced the municipal Christmas tree custom, Mayor Curley started the celebration by throwing the electric switch that set 2000 varicolored lights dazzling on the loftv fir built by the Park Commission with 500 individual trees.

On behalf of the people of the city he delivered by radio Boston's message of peace and good will, appealing for a renewal of love for God and neighbor as a panacea for all ills, including wars, industrial depressions and pov-

Christmas Message

In his message, the Mayor said: "The eve of Christmas upon which in con-formity with established custom we assemble, is ever an occasion for introspection to pay homage to the Savior of mankind. More than 19 centuries have passed since Mary, the Mother of God, denied shelter, gave birth to the Savior of mankind in a cave at Bethlehem. With the coming of Christ the Savior who died for man's salvation came the preachment of the brotherhood of man and the fatherhood of God.

"Notwithstanding 19 centuries of the beneficient influence of religion and education and Christian civilization, we find the world animated largely by men and women devoid of that spiritual idealism essential to the well-being and salvation of mankind, blinded by the desire for materialistic gain and with seldom a thought for the welfare of their fellowman.

Stresses Two Commandments

"The philosophy of life and living both, so far as it pertains to the present and the hereafter, may be summed up, not in 10 commandments, but in two. Could we observe and live true to these two commandments it would be possible to scrap not only all others but the Golden Rule as well.—First, 'Thou shalt love the Lord, thy God, with thy Whole Heart and Thy Whole Soul,' and second, Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thy-

"It is impossible for any man who loves the Lord," said the Mayor, "to violate any of the remaining Commandments since no man can love his God and do so. The love of one's neighbor would mean an end to envy, greed, hatred and human selfishness.

"It would mean an end not only to wars," said the Mayor, "but also to the inequalities responsible for the ills and forevils from which society suffers.

forevils from which society suffers.

"The year that is passing, let us pray, will serve as a most valued lesson for the years that are to come, and animated by the faith of the divine Nazarene and the spirit of brotherhood, let us go forward into the years and the years that are to come, actuated by a spiritual idealism, pledsing ourselves to such programmes 22 will courselves to such programmes 22 will courselves to such programmes 22 will coursely the programmes 22 will country the programmes 23 will coursely the programmes 25 will country the programmes 25 will be seen the burden and make actually the programmes 25 will be seen the burden and make actually the programmes 25 will be seen the burden and make actually the programmes 25 will be seen the burden and make actually the programmes 25 will be seen the burden and make actually the programmes are programmed to the programmes and the programmes are programmed to the programmed to

25 PECORD 12/25/30

Mayor Lights Municipal Xmas Tree



Left to right Park Commissioner Long, Mayor Curley and Edward Lewis, chairman of the citizens' committee, as the mayor pressed the switch which lighted the municipal Christmas tree on the Common



Yule Call on Mayor James M. Curley at City Hall was made yesterday by Santason and Santa's daughter from the Jordan Marsh Co. Santa Claus family. They exchanged gifts during official visit

Hub Carols as Curley Lights Tree

Christmas Day, its spirit living undimmed, was ushered in today by the people of Boston, against a traditional New England background of fallen snow, gleaming candlelight, and the oldtime Christmas carols.

Boston Common, with its towering and scintillating Christmas tree; Beacon Hill, with its singers and glowing wreaths; the churches, with their impressive and beautiful ceremonies, were thronged with thousands of observers of the year's greatest holiday.

Officially, Boston opened its civic observance at twilight, when Mayor Curley snapped the switch which lighted the huge, iridescent Christmas tree on Boston Common. At the same moment, chimes rang out from churches throughout the city, heralding the tidings of Christmas Eve.

CAROLS ON HILL.

Groups of carolers and trumpeters strolled through the snow-hushed streets of Beacon Hill, their songs ringing out in the clear midnight air. Below, on the Common, merrymakers thronged about the brilliant tree and the Frog Pond, with its brightly illuminated fountain.

From Parkman bandstand Mayor Curley delivered a radio address to a vast throng and a vast air audience.

Other carolers wended their way through the business district, starting in Newspaper Row and proceeding through crowded streets to Park sq.

Catholic churches throughout the diocese celebrated midnight mass, with worshippers thronging the services. At the Cathedral of the Holy Cross, Cardinal O'Connell officiated. At the midnight services of the Cathedral Church of St. Paul, Rev. Howard Chandler Robbins of New York preached the sermon.

REAL HOLIDAY FOR POOR

Today, the poor of Boston and other unfortunates will benefit by the Christmas spirit. At Long Island Hospital, more than 1100 inmates will have a special turkey dinner, and receive gifts.

Employes of the State Depart-

Employes of the State Department of Correction, instead of holding a Christmas party, have donated money and clothing which has been distributed to the needy families of 25 paroled inmates of the State Prison and Concord Reformatory.

Gov. Allen will spend Christmas Day quietly with his family at Norwood, in company with his wife and two babies. Yesterday he accepted an invitation of the wardens and vestry of King's Chapel, to attend services Sunday and occupy the ancient Governor's pew.

HERMAD 1425/30

GOUDWIN AND THE SCHOOLS

An analysis of the statement filed by Frank A. Goodwin as to certain operations of the school committee the last eight years is certainly disturbing, while it may not justify some of the language used by the outspoken chairman of the finance commission in his hard-hitting pronouncement. Let us trace in outline the course of events as he narrates it:

In May, 1922, the school committee directed the purchase for more than \$110,000 of a site in Worthington street, next the Boston Latin school, for the building of a central girls' high

(2)-In 1926, after recommendation by the board of apportionment, the central high school project was abandoned in favor of the erection of an intermediate school at Camden street and Shawmut avenue, and more than \$216,000 was spent for the site and plans.

(3)—In December, 1926, there was appropriated \$15,000 to make a playground of the Worth-

ington street ground.

(4)—In November, 1928, the committee voted to buy land and build a girls' high school for Dorchester at Grove Hall, for which there has been spent more than \$52,000.

(5)—An expert in structural engineering reports that the present girls' high school and the annex called the Massachusetts avenue colony are safe and not fire hazards.

(6)-For a central high school on the abandoned site on Worthington street the committee appropriates for construction \$1,119,995, and for plans \$110,000.

(7)—The Legislature gives the committee autherity to spend \$3,800,000 for elementary and intermediate schools, with the understanding that the \$1,119,995 would be transferred to that fund, making in all almost the \$5,000,000 for "wanton waste and extravagance" and "malfeawhich the committee had asked.

for a central high school.

fies the schoolhouse department that it has voted strong term "malfeasance." to rescind the transfer of the \$1,119,995 and to Debatable questions are involved, no doubt, use the money for the girls' high school.

that purpose after all.

two intermediate schools.

makes it clear that he favors the building of have been made had not the committee taken intermediate schools. The two projected would the initiative to have it done. house 3000 additional pupils, he says, while the The finance commission now has a commitnew high school would be a replacement only, tee investigating school conditions, and it is in-He states that between 1925 and 1929, inclusive, timated that the report is to be made at once. the committee has appropriated more than There is small doubt that the Goodwin statemediate schools.

MAYOR PRESSES BUTTON TO LIGHT TREE ON COMMON



THE MAYOR (AT RIGHT) AND CHAIRMAN LONG OF THE PARK COMMISSION

On the basis of this story, Goodwin charges sance," without "any apparent intelligent study (8)—In October, 1929, the committee by "in- of the needs of the city" by the "various school formal vote" decides to use this transfer money committees." Presumably he has in mind the pertinent fact that no one school committee is (9)—A conference in the mayor's office pro- a permanent body, and it often has happened duces a tentative agreement to build either the that what one committee decides upon is over-Grove Hall high school or two intermediate turned by its successor. We prefer to think there have been errors of judgment without such dis-(10-In December, 1929, the committee noti- honesty of intention as might be implied by that

in this record. Shifts of population occur rap-(11)—Another conference in the office of the idly and policies have to be determined by the mayor produces a tentative agreement to build needs of the present, no matter what the past two intermediate schools, and the committee record may have been. The new schoolhouse notifies the schoolhouse department of its in-commission began to function only a year ago, tention to make the transfer of the money for and to it the school committee reports all its plans and appropriations for construction, and (12)—The last item to date: A change in the the opinions of the commission must be pubvote of one member at the last meeting of the lished by the committee, although it has an opcommittee gives this money back again to the tion as to the adoption of any changes procentral high school and take; it away from the posed by the commission. The commission is intended to serve as an independent check on This is the record according to Chairman the work of the committee. We recall also that Goodwin. It speaks for itself. Mr. Goodwin the recent survey of the schools would hardly

\$\$,000,000 for high schools and only \$3,259,000 ment reflects the conclusions to be announced for elementary schools and \$3,411,000 for inter- by this committee. What above all things we need is a five-year or a ten-year program which shall be subject to only minor alterations.

PhOBE 12/25/30

Dinner Certain for Needy

No family in the city of Boston will go hungry on this Christmas Day-a situation that never before existed in the city-declared Mayor Curley last night at the Parkman Bandstand where he officially opened the city's Christmas celebrations.

Mayor Curley said that the city's Welfare Department yesterday distributed \$5 gold pieces to the heads of 2200 families throughout the city. He said it was the first time such a step had been taken by the city but it assured that no family should find itself without a Christmas meal today.

Lights Christmas Tree

A minute before Mayor Curley began his talk, broadcast over WEEI to thousands of homes, he pushed a switch that lighted the hundreds of colored bulbs on the huge community Christmas tree on the Common. More than 500 persons braved the chilly weather to gather around the bandstand for the ceremonies.

Promptly at 5 o'clock the Roxbury Military Band led off the program with Christmas hymns. For a half hour the band and the Beacon Hill bell ringers played.

At 5:30 Mayor Curley was introduced by Arthur J. Lewis, chairman of the Christmas Eve Committee. At exactly 5:35 o'clock Mayor Curley pushed the button that made the Christmas tree a blazing spectacle of colored lights, sur-

nounted with a glowing star.

He picturized the scene from the andstand for the radio audience. He escribed the glow of the colored lights the Frog Pond and the State House ith its gold dome, lighted brilliantly.

Tells of Aid City Gave

"For the first time in the nistory of he city," he said, "we have an ocasion when there is no need for any 'amily to go hungry." He said that mas. For several minutes he stood he distribution of the gold pieces by he city and the charitable work that has been done during the Christmas

season has placed Boston in this position.

He wished the people of Boston a "Merry Christmas and a Happy Year, in which the hardest day will be better than the best in the year past."

As he left the bandstand to enter his car, Mayor Curley was stopped by several persons who asked to shake his hand and wish him a Merry Christmass car, we have a stopped by several persons who asked to shake his hand and wish him a Merry Christmass car, we have a stopped by several persons who asked to shake his hand and wish him a Merry Christmass continued from 10 o'clock to midnight. The two hours previous, however, radio programs of Yuletide significance were broadcast than the bandstand.

Presents Make THOUSANDS OF CHRISTMAS BASKETS, SHOES AND CLOTHING GIVEN POOR

Goy Allen, Mayor Curley and Other Notables Help Distribute Cheer—Salvation Army and Volunteers of America In Forefront of Welfare Workers

More than 5000 Christmas baskets, 1700 pairs of shoes, 500 bundles of clothing and toys, and hundreds of \$1 bills formed only a part of the contributions given Boston's poor and unemployed yesterday by organizations and individuals.

The Salvation Army gave away more than 3500 baskets containing food sufficient for a dinner for five persons and also gave 100 pairs of shoes. This was in addition to the two meals that are served daily to about 500 to 600 un-

employed men.
Col Joseph Atkinson, commanding
the New England forces of the Salvation Army, told the Globe yesterday that the Army expected to feed nearly 22,000 persons over the Christmas holi-

day.

The bags or baskets distributed by the Army contained one-half pound of butter, one-half pound of coffee, one four-pound chicken, one large can of milk, one can corn, one can peas, one pound sugar, four pounds potatoes, two pounds turnip, two and one-half pounds apples, one package macaroni, one loaf bread, one package crackers, one package animal crackers, one bunch celery, two pounds onions, one Christmas magazine.

Christmas magazine.

Many of the baskets were handed out at the People's Palace by Gov Allen, Philip R. Allen of the Bird Company, Walpole, chairman of the executive board of the Army; Sidney S. Conrad, Boston retail merchant, and Ex-Lieut Gov Edward P. Barry.

Dinners Today

Today the children who attend the Salvation Army nursery on Staniford st will be given a Christmas dinner and entertainment, the patients and employes of both the Evangeline Hospital and Home will be given a Christmas celebration at noon, and other bundle.

patients and employes at the General Hospital, Roxbury, and the Roxbury, Industrial Home will be fed and entertained. Men stragglers who show up at the People's Palace, East Brookline

at the People's Palace, East Brookine st, will be given a turkey dinner with fixins as long as the supplies last. Gov Allen and Mayor Curley served as shoe-fitters yesterday at the quar-ters of the Volunteers of America, 39 Howard st, where 1600 pairs of shoes were given out. Park Commissioner William P. Long and Percy E. Thayer of Thayer-McNeil Company assisted Col Walter Duncan of the Volunteers.

The Volunteers also held a Christ-mas party at the Theodora House for about 250 elderly persons. After re-freshments each guest was presented a \$1 bill. Christmas baskets were distributed.

Members of the State Flower Misbaskets with the help of nurses and other volunteers. Another 600 baskets were distributed in Roxbury by Representative Anthony A. McNulty and the Anthony A. McNulty Associates.

Firemen Give \$1675

Asst Chief Henry J. Power of the Fire Department called on Mayor Curley yesterday and handed him a check for \$1675 for the benefit of the un-employed of Boston, contributed by the firemen. The check was turned over to the Public Welfare Depart-ment to be expended under the direc-tion of the Mayor's unemployment

committee.

The patients and employes of the City Hospital will have a turkey linner today. Mayor Curley said yesterday he had bought 3000 pounds at the

rate of 44 cents a pound.

The Norfolk Young Men's Association of Roxbury distributed 500 haskets of toys and clothing. A box of candy was given to each child in his

chatting and shaking hands. The last to greet him was a little girl, scarcely 4 years old, whom the Mayor stooped to speak to as she bravely held out

FIREMEN CONTRIBUTE TO RELIEF TERALD



Assistant Chief Harry J. Power of the Boston fire department Mayor Curley a check for \$1675 for the benefit of the unemployed. The money turned over to the public welfare department for distribution to the needy.

SANTASON AND SISTER DEPART

Greeted 150,000 Children During Month's Visit

After a month's visit to Boston, where they made friends with more than 150,ono Greater Boston children, Santason and Santa's daughter officially bade Boston adieu when they visited Mayor James M. Curley at his offices at City act before leaving for the north pole hibean airplane which brought them to Thanksgiving day morning. The two youngsters visited the mayor father, Santa Claus, and Johnnie Grady, Both children, who for the past month Johnnie the clown at Jordan's, surprised the mayor with glits for his daughter 000 Greater Boston children, Santason

Mary and his 7-year-old son Paul.

Santa's daughter presented Mary a large bouquet of roses, while Santason had a maying picture camera for Paul. large bouquet of roses, while Santason had a moving picture camera for Paul. Following the presentation of the gift, Mayor Curley in turn surprised the quartet by giving them the Boston terquartet by giving them the Boston ter-centenary medal, and on their request a picture of himself. For the next half hour Johnnie entertained the mayor and his staff with his repertoire of cir-

Directly after the visit to the mayor Santason and Santa's daughter returned Salitasun and Salita's daughter returned to their castle at Jordan's, picked their belongings and were whisked to the Charles river basin, where they were to meet Stanley Boynton, who was to pilot them back to the north pole.

During their month's visit the young-

During their month's visit the youngsters received more than 60,000 Greater Boston children at their castle, visited Greater Boston hospitals and particle pated in many parties for the poor and distributed countless toys. In addition 125,000 youngsters on Thanksgiving day morning.

MAYOR LIGHTS BIG TREE ON COMMON

Carollers and Bell Ringers Trudge Snow-Covered Streets

Borne on a tidal wave of goodwill, Christmas rode into a snow blanketed New England last night amid the glad atmosphere of chimes, carols, church services and family re-unions.

At twilight the holiday spirit, smoldering for weeks, burst into flame like myriads of lights in city and town which streamed forth on scenes of traditional Yuletide beauty.

IDEAL SETTING

Singing in an ideal setting of snow, church bells and vigil lights, small groups trudged over snow-covered streets of metropolis and hamlet wafting Christmas carols on the wintry air to usher in the greatest holiday of the

Persons of all denominations, mindful of the holiness of the holiday, gathered in churches, ablaze with lights and decorations to Christmas eve services graced by rejoicing, solemnity and splendor.

The services marked the end of a day in which charitable organizations and individuals had striven mightily to bring happiness to the poor, the sick and the unfortunate so that none might want on this day of "peace on earth, goodwill toward men."

St. Nicholas, riding high behind his reindeer, looked down on a setting of almost unearthly beauty. From every public square and marketplace shone the lights of municipal Christmas trees and decorations. In the windows of mansion and hovel alike vigil lights glowed as stockings were hung at hearth and fireside.

For Santa Claus, the spirit of Christmas, was abroad last night-in the lights, in the music, in the shining eyes of children and in the hearts of humanity.

MAYOR LIGHTS TREE

Christmas eve officially came to Boston as Mayor Curley lighted a gigantic Christmas tree on Boston Common at dusk, a ceremony which preceded an elaborate program of carci singing and band music at the Parkman band-

As night threw its sable cloak about the snow-covered city hundreds or thousands of lights blazed from office buildings, apartments and cottages.

Crunching over snow-covered street trumpeters and singers of Christ carols brought Christmas music to perfect setting of Beacon Hill wi ancient stoops

HEADED 12/25/30

MRS. PIGEON TO STAND BY VOTE

clares Girls' High School Must Be Built

DEMANDS PLANS BE CONSIDERED FIRST

Mrs. Elizabeth W. Pigeon of the school committee, brunt of an attack by Chairman Frank A. Goodwin of the finance commission, last night issued a statement defending her position on the question of the contested girls' central high school and declared that she will not vote to transfer the appropriation of more than \$1,000,000 to any other proposed building unless she is assured the girls' high school will stand first on the high school building plan for 1931.

Chairman Goodwin had accused her of placing herself in an untenable position by shifting her vote and blamed her for waste of money for building projects in recent years through the failure of the school committee to vote to erect two intermediate schools, instead of a high school for girls. stead of a high school for girls.

NO PROGRESS MADE

Mrs. Pigeon said:

Mrs. Pigeon said:

Although we have the necessary appropriation of \$1,119,000; although we have the plans and the land, still no definite progress has been made this year to construct the girls' high school building, primarily, I believe, because the interpretation of the recommendations of the committee on municipations of the committee on municipations. tions of the committee on municipal finance has been either misconstrued or distorted so as to emphasize to our board that no high school building could be considered during this year of 1930. Last Monday evening, as a com-

promise, I agreed informally and very grudgingly to reallocate this million dollars to two intermediate schools, with the understanding that the central girls' high school should be the first high school building project in our 1931 high

school building program.

I realize now what an easy matter it would be to change not only the order of our high school building program, but perhaps to eliminate the central girls 'high school from the picture entirely. Naturally, I am fearful of this. I have no assurance from the mayor or the chairman of the finance commis-sion that they will co-operate in placing the high school for girls first on the list of new high school

EVERYTHING READY

buildings.

If it is our desire to build at once in order to meet the unemployment situation, then no project we have on our slate can be more quickly started than the central girls' high school, with land and plans ready and waiting.

It took many years of hard work to get this appropriation for a new certral high school for girls, and I itel I can never you to transfer

this money for any other proposed building unless I am assured beyond the possibility of a doubt that the school committee, the mayor and the chairman of the finance amplitude will account to place commission will consent to place the girls' high school first on the building program for 1931.

Dr. Joseph V. Lyons of the school Answers Goodwin — De
militee, who is also opposed to the suilding of two intermediate schools, ssued the following statement:

PRAISES MRS. PIGEON

The people of Boston are indeed fortunate in having as a represent-ative on its school committee Mrs. Elizabeth W. Pigeon, a member who has the courage of her convictions and one whose legislation is not dominated by political expediency.

Mrs. Pigeon's stand in regard to the girls' central high school needs no defence. In regard to my own position, I think the statement

made by me at the meeting of the committee Monday night will explain my stand.

At that time Dr. Lyons said: I am very, very much pleased at Mrs. Pigeon's opinion as expressed. Time after time the chairman of the finance commission and others have accused this committee and the members thereof of being actu-ated in their interest in the girls' high school by a drive made by the alumnae and others.

"NEVER APPROACHED"

Now we repeatedly have denied that fact and I want to state that I never was approached on a single occasion up to a week ago by any members of the alumnae or any other individual showing interest or trying to bring any pressure to bear on starting that new school.

The present girls' high school is a

disgrace to our city-not a fit place for any child to remain, with the lighting conditions as they are and the frightful danger to life in case we ever had a disaster there. I would rather have my daughter in a portable building than in the present girls' high school.

The principal objection to the expenditure of money for building a new one was that it might be needed for the nuble Latin school.

needed for the public Latin school. But I think that the committee is But I think that the committee is agreed that if we abandon the public Latin school we are anticipating serious needs for an extension of the teachers' college.

I say there will be a basis for attack if we don't stand together and the control of the control of

conduct our business as public of-ficials without interference from outside bodies, no matter from what source, and I hope this committee will show that they are the real representatives of the people of Boston.

MAYOR URGES SPIRIT OF JESUS

Opens Christmas Eve Exercises on the Common-Lights Huge Yule Tree

CAROLLERS JOINED BY CROWD IN SINGING

The true essence of Christmas consists in obedience to the universal law of service to God and one's fellow man, Mayor Curley declared last evening in opening the Christmas Eve exercises at the Parkman bandstand on the Common, held under auspices of the city

"If we can only capture the full meaning of the day," said the Mayor, 'there will come a little of the spiritual idealism typified in the first and second commandments. Would that the world at large would come to a fuller understanding of the doctrine preached on the shores of Gallilee more than 1900 years ago-the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man."

2200 GIVEN \$5 EACH

The mayor made known during the course of his address that the Boston overseers of public welfare distributed \$5 to each of 2200 families by way of a Christmas gift. The money was in addition to the regular allowances given to the heads of these families, who are unemployed and in particularly needy circumstances.

The mayor, at the start of his address, pushed a button on the bandstand which lighted up the myriads of colored bulbs on the municipal Christ-mas tree beside the bandstand. The tree, composed of nearly 1000 small trees, and surmounted by a large red star, drew rapturous expressions from thousands who viewed it in passing or while pausing to take part in the exercises. With its bows mantled in thick, clinging snow, the tree appeared "made to order" and presented a more striking beauty than any of its predecessors in recent years.

in recent years.

Beginning at 5 o'clock with a musical program by the Roxbury Military Band and the rendring of hymns by the Beacon Hill bell ringers, the program continued uninterruptedly until midnight, when the dawn of Christmas day was ushered in with a fanfare of trumpets. The program was in charge of a committee headed by Arthur J. Lewis, and was given with the cooperation of J. Philip O'Connell, director of public celebrations.

CROWD JOINS IN SINGING

Following the mayor's address the assembled crowd joined in carol singing under the leadership of Warren Moulton. This was followed by a made a half-hour program of music and features broadcast

TERALD 14/25/30

MAYOR AND GOVERNOR FIT



Mayor Curley and Gov. Allen fitting on the first of thousands of pairs of shoes given away to needy children by the Volunteers of America yesterday at 35 Howard street.

Thousands of Christmas Dinners and Children's Shoes Distributed to Poor

The biggest day of giving in their Christmas charities of the Salvation histories was completed yesterday by the Salvation Army and the Volunteers of America when thousands of Christmas dinners and articles of clothing were distributed to the greatest army of

needy Boston has ever seen.

From five points of distribution throughout the city the Salvation Army distributed a total of more than 17,000 Christmas dinners while the Volunteers of America gave out thousands of pairs of shoes to needy children at 39 Howard

Army broke all records.

The distribution points were: Salvaton Army headquarters, Brookline and Washinoton streets; 42 Saratoga street, East Boston; 246 Hanover street, 17 Staniford street and 23 Vernon street, Roxbury

Gov. Allen and Mayor Curley paused in their official duties yesterday to help give out shoes to needy children at 39 Howard street.

Christmas dinners while the Volunteers of America gave out thousands of pairs of shoes to needy children at 39 Howard street.

Extra efforts of the Salvation Army were rewarded when an unprecedented at the army headquarters, Brookline and Washington streets yesterday morning.

Gov. Allen gave out the first baskets as hundreds of unemployed men who have been cared for by the Salvation Army for weeks looked on.

Col. Joseph Atkinson, S. A., who was in general charge of the distribution, said that donations this year for the

MAYOR ACTS TO **CHECK FIREBUGS**

Orders Daily Inspection of Buildings Where Arson Is Feared

COLUMBIA ST. BLAZE CAUSE OF ACTION

The issuing of specific orders by Mayor Curley for daily inspections by aremen of all buildings in which fires of incendiary origin are feared, and the assigning by State Fire Marshal John W. Reth of Inspector John E. Reardon to investigate the cause of the fire at 11 Columbia street early vesterday morning, followed reports of the fire made by Fire Commissioner Edwad F. Mc-Laughlin and Fire Chief Henry A. Fox. The mysterious origin of the fire, which had gained great headway before discovered and during which were cert

discovered and during which were several severe explosions that shook the burning structure and made the fire fighting extremely dangerous, stirred the mayor to action.

TO URGE SPRINKLERS

At the conclusion of a conference be-At the conclusion of a conference between the two fire officials and Mayor Curley, the latter announced he had empowered the fire commissioner and the chief to advise Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman about a draft of a bill to make compulsory the installation of sprinklers in every building of second class construction in Boston.

The mayor stated that the fire department would concentrate its increase.

partment would concentrate its inspec-tion activities "in all lines of indus-try that have suffered from depression or are undergoing depression and more particularly structures used for loft storage by manufacturing concerns not equipped with sprinkler systems." The mayor expressed his determina-

The mayor expressed his determination to wage war against arson and announced that the police department had agreed to co-operate with the fire department in inspections and checkups during the coming months.

Two firemen were injured in yester day's blaze and several others were temporarily overcome by the dense smoke and steam that blanketed Columbia street, an extremely narrow

lumbia street, an extremely narrow thoroughfare. Smoke was first de-tected in the wholesale leather and dry goods district by patrolmen before 11 o'clock the previous night, but it was not until after 2 o'clock in the morn-ing that the location of the fire was discovered and the fire department

A MASS OF FLAMES

called.

The entire interior of the seven-story brick uilding was a mass of flames brick uilding was a mass of flames when the firemen arrived and it was only by quick mobilization of the city's entire fire forces and the strategic placing of apparatus and firemen that saved the district from a disastrous conflagration. While the fire was confined to the one building, nothing but the outside walls of that structure remained standing when the all-out was sounded at 8 A. M. The loss was about \$326.



MAYOR CURLEY and Fire Commissioner McLaughlin are to further increase the city's efforts to stamp out arson. They will find plerty of co-operation from Police Commissioner Hultman, whose experience as fire commissioner and building commissioner gave him an exceptional understanding of the problem. It is reasonable to expect intelli-

gent co-operation from State Fire Marshal Reth.

The mayor is not content with getting the firebug after his work is accomplished. Mayor Curley is going about the matter in a practical way. He is frankly suspicious of the intention of some of our citizens and so intends to extend inspection service by the fire department. The visit of an inspector in uniform should not lead you to infer that you are under suspicion. Good citizen and evil-doer alike are to have their places of business inspected for the general good.

Meanwhile we urge the courts to deal very harshly with persons who set fires, and even more harshly with persons who

hire firebugs to do their dirty work.

27 Tost 12/27/30

TO CEMETERY

Puts Bouquet on Wife's Grave; Toys for Boy

Master Francis Curley, the Mayor's 7-year-old son and the youngest of the family, yesterday beamed at a mountain of toys stacked round the Christmas tree at his Jamaicaway home and assured his father that Santa Claus was

a great fellow.

Airplanes, trains, soldiers and games all went to Francis, for George, Leo.

Paul and James as well as Miss Mary Curley had passed the toy age, so Christmas brought them fur coats, and geome and eleates as well as a roomful gems and skates as well as a roomful

of other presents.

With his six children, the Mayor opened the holy day attending mass at Our Lady of Lourdes Church, Jamaica Plain, before making the sad journey to Calvary Cemetery at West Roxbury to place an old-fashioned floral bouquet

to Calvary Cemetery at West Roxbury to place an old-fashioned floral bouquet upon the grave of Mrs. Curley, absent for the first Christmas from their home. Christmas dinner was served at the mayoral home at Jamaicaway at colock in the afternoon, the only guests being the Rev. James Kelly, pastor of the Mayor's home church, and Thomas J. A. Johnson of Beacon Hill and Magnolia, bachelor head of the municipal reception committee during the tercentenary celebration.

The remainder of the day and night the Mayor spent at home receiving scores of friends who dropped in to extend the best greetings of the season. Throughout the day and during the night thousands of motorists stopped to look at the Mayor's home, garlanded with holly and læurel and dazzling with lighted candles.

CURLEY GOES | CURLEY GETS \$500 ANYWAY

Won't Endorse Cigarette for Cash, But Gets It

Mayor Curley is perfectly willing to attend a theatre in so far as it helps to accomplish anything toward his pet project of helping out unemployment. He is even willing to undergo a cigarette test.

But when it comes to endorsing the

eigarette, even for \$500, he can balk.
Yet he went to the Metropolitan Theatre last night, was offered the \$500 for the endorsement, the money to go to aid the unemployed of Boston. He refused, but such were his powers of persuasion that he came away from the theatre with the \$500 check.

Later at a banquet he attended he remarked: "I didn't endorse the cigarette, believe it or not, but I did walk out of the theatre with the \$500 check in my

pocket."

1+ERALD 12/27/50

BERGER'S FATE WAITS ON PROBE

Mayor Says Action on **Exposition Head Waits** on Findings

Mayor Curley declared today that continuance of the employment of Col. John S. Berger, as director of the New England States Century of Progress Exposition at Columbus Park, South Boston next June, is dependent upon the findings of an investigation now in

Reports that Berger is to be replaced early next week by a group headed by Sheldon H. Fairbanks nd that the pro-Sheldon H. Fairbanks nd that the promotion of the exposition will be carried on intensively under the personal supervision of Mayor Curley were given impetus today by the failure of the mayor to even intimate that Berger is to be retained.

In his statement this noon the mayor said: "Before engaging the services of

In his statement this noon the mayor said: "Before engaging the services of Mr. Berger a year ago, we checked up through reliable sources his activities in various places. Los Angeles, San Francisco and in Indiana and we found only favorable reports as to his ability as a showman and as to his character. "When the question came of the signing of a contract and the formation of a corporation for the conduct of the activities of the Century of Progress exposition, James H. Walsh of the chamber of commerce and Thomas A. Mullen and John T. Scully of the industrial, commercial and publicity ulreau were sent by me to St. Louis to check the conduct of the conductal to the conduct of the industrial commercial and publicity ulreau were sent by me to St. Louis to check the conduct of the services of the conduct of the industrial commercial and publicity ulreau were sent by me to St. Louis to check the conduct of the services of of dustrial, commercial and publicity ...lreau were sent by me to St. Lous to
check up on Mr. Berger. I also sent
them to Chicago. Their reports were
favorable to Mr. Berger.

"The city has made no contract with
Mr. Berger that would cause a loss of
money to the municipality in the event
we did not proceed with Mr. Berger.

we did not proceed with Mr. Berger. We are investigating further at the present time and shall be governed by our findings."

our findings."

In spite of representations made t/
supporters of Col. Berger today that he
has an iron-clad contract which can
only be abrogated by an acceptable financial settlement, Corporation Couns.;
Silverman positively declared that Berger has no contract. Silverman add: 1 ger has no contract. Silverman addil that Berger refused to sign a contract which was presented to him recently.

CURLEY SPENDS ACTIVE DAY; RECEIVES FRIENDS

Assists in Distribution of Baskets to Needy at Roxbury Church

Mayor Curley had an active morning yesterday and then returned to his home and remained with his children and received friends who called to extend the season's greetings.

In the morning he went to St. Philip's Parish in the South end and lower Roxbury and then to the Church of Our Lady of Lourden in Roxbury and assisted in the distribution of Christmas belskets to the needs.

GLOBE 12/2.6/30

LANE TAKES FLING AT FRANK GOODWIN of an least \$100,000 to take care of any emergencies that may arise before the year is over. "Under date of Dec 17, 1930, Supt Rourke wrote His Honor, the Mayor,

Says School Building Dept Conducts Own Affairs

Not Being Run by Chairman of **Finance Commission**

The Department of School Buildings is conducting its own affairs, according to Chairman Richard J. Lane, who took a shot at Chairman Frank A. Goodwin of the Finance Commission and indirectly at Mayor Curley yes-

Mr Lane said he felt "the people of Boston should not be allowed to get the impression that the affairs of the Department of School Buildings are being run by any other department, including the chairman of the Finance Commission."

Announcement yesterday after a conference in the office of the Mayor, at which Mr Goodwin was present, that about \$150,000 of unexpended funds would be used to aid unemployment by making necessary school repairs over the Christmas holidays, apparently aroused the ire of Chairman Lane.

It appears that on Dec 17 Mr Lane wrote the Mayor that everything pos-sible would be done to have the vacation repairs made, and that the work planned would cost \$105,000.

"No Second Victory"

Chairman Lane's statement follows: "I feel that the people of Boston should not be allowed to get the impression that the affairs of the Department of School Buildings are being run by any other department, including the chairman of the Finance Commission. An article which appeared in one of the morning papers, (not the Globe) advertising a second victory for the chairman of the Finance Commis-

"There was no second victory, nor any first victory. The article was very disagreeable reading to anybody connected with a department which can show a record of accomplishment such set the Department of School Ruildings. as the Department of School Buildings can show for the first year of its existence.

"This department was created to build school buildings, as authorized by the School Committee, and to make necessary repairs in existing school buildings. Under a competent superinbuildings. Under a competent superintendent of construction, it has performed the duties assigned to it. I feel confident, to the satisfaction of the people of this city. Staged meetings with flashlight accompaniments are all put on for the purpose of admirationant. vertisement.

"This department felt not long ago that it would have from \$300,000 to \$350,000 of the taxpayers' money—of money allocated for repair purposes—to turn back, after having done easily twice as much work as was ever done along repair lines by any preceding commission during a single year.

To Make Repairs

"Because of unemployment this deartment decided, through Mr Rourke

during the Christmas nondays. Every-body should understand that this de-partment should always carry a bal-ance of at least \$100,000 to take care

that he was in touch with Supt of Public Schools Burke on the matter of necessary work that could be done during the Christmas vacation without interruption to the school program, and wrote the Mayor he would do everything possible to have this work performed. The total amount for this planned work is about \$105,000.

This program was gone over before the Department of School Buildings at its last meeting, and with a desire to relieve unemployment, as stated above, and understanding that this was the extent to which money could be spent without absolutely wasting it. Mr Rourke was authorized to go ahead with this program.
"It had been decided by this commission that when it turned back to

the School Committee any balance it might have at the end of the year, the School Committee should be requested to reappropriate this amount for repairs and alterations for the year 1931; so that if we did carry any balance, the same could be used, immediately after the amount of the balance was ascertained, for repair items in 1931."

1 PANSERIPT 12/26/3

To Have Notable Guests on "Open House" Day

Governor-elect and Mrs. Ely head the list of those who are invited to be henorary guests at the "Open House" day at the Medical Mission Dispensary, on Jan. 20, in the afternoon. Among others invited are Bishop and Mrs. William S. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. Alvan T. Fuller, Mayor and Miss Curley, Mrs. H. S. Osborn of Ithaca, N. Y., Dr. and Mrs. Daniel Marsh, Dr. and Mrs. A. S. Begg, Dr. Pollock, Dr. L. O. Hartman, Dr. Stidger, Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Brougher, Dr. and Mrs. O. W. Foye, Dr. and Mrs. Webster, Mr. and Mrs. Malcoln Nichols, Mrs. C. S. Lovell, Mrs. U. I. Sanborn, Mrs. H. L. Hardy and Dr and Mrs. E. O. Fisk.

The purpose of the Medical Mission Dispensary, which is at 36 Hull street, North End, and of which Dr. Joelle liebert is the superintendent, is to proide medical treatment and care for those n need of it, but who cannot afford to pay for it. There is no discrimination nade in race or creed, and more than 0,000 people have received the best of attention from the doctors at the dispensary, within the past year. Doctors and nurses are sent to the homes of the people too ill to call at the mission. More than 16,000 calls of this sort were made in the past year.

RAVELER 12/26/30 Fire-Trap!

WHATEVER the merits of the argument between Chairman Frank Goodwin of the finance commission and Dr. Lyons of the school committee, there is little to be said in favor of one of the methods being used by Dr. Lyons to win his fight for a new girls' high school.

Dr. Lyons is filling the minds of parents with horror with his talk about the school being a "fire-trap" and warning of the "frightful danger to life in case of a disaster there." How must these parents feel after reading Dr. Lyons's words and then sending their young daughters off to school in a building so described?

Girls' high school could burn. Lives might be lost. Yet the fact of the matter is that all this fuss and bother was raised before; and the city made a thorough investigation. Fire department officials went through the building and reported that it was not a fire-trap.

The horror that Dr. Lyons warns of may occur. There is no reason to believe that it will. God forbid that it should! It is possible that we do need a new girls' high school, but we have no patience with the method being used by Dr. Lyons to accomplish his purpose. We look upon him in this instance as an honest public servant becoming, in his enthusiasm, a bit hysterical. He has no right to unnecessarily alarm parents of school children.

Post 12/11/30

of bringing the records up to date and incidentally for the purpose of finding jobs for the 'white-collared' unemployed. Would it not be advisable for this committee to point out that another white collar job, probably more important than that in the registry department, is to improve the assessment methods?"

Fees for Licenses

Discussing the subject of fees for licenses and permits, the committee's advisor refers to the committee's attitude for several years in favoring egislation which would permit Boston to fix its own fees.

'At the present time a large number of them are fixed by statute. In the last session a report by a recess commission consisting of certain State offi-cials, supported this point of view but he subject is extremely complicated and no action has been taken. Recently the commissioner of public safety has submitted a report recommending a large additional number of statutory fees in connection with the new fire prevention law. Does the committee wish to take

any action on this matter?
"When Budget Commissioner Fox mads his study several years ago, pointed to the insufficiency of the fees and he urged that there be a co-ordinated fee system, but he insisted that the first step would be to obtain legislation to permit Boston to establish its own fees. He referred also to the desirability of a central permit bureau in the collector's office to which all applications for permits and payments would be made. suggested, however, that it would be futile to create this bureau until the legislation referred to above was obtained. A re-examination of the situation does not support this latter point. There seems to be no reason why a central permit bureau cannote be formed regardless of legislation which would permit Boston to fix its own fees. Does the committee wish to do anything along this line?"

eplore Wrong Ideas of Latin-Americans



SPANISH TEACHERS MEET

Left to right, Miss Maria Solano, president New England Chapter; standing, President Henry G. Doyle of American Association of Spanish Teachers; Professor W. A. Beardsley of Goucher College, Baltimore; Miss Elizabeth I. O'Neill, head of modern language department, Brighton High school, in attendance at the 14th annual meeting of the American Association of Spanish Teachers at the Copley-Plaza.

AMERICAN 12/27/30

Keep Long Where He Is

Park Commissioner Knows His Job Thoroughly

Intangible political rumor, usually a pest born of scheming minds that have nothing more useful to command their energies, suggests that William P. Long may be transferred out of his position as Park Commissioner of Boston.

We hope the rumor is utterly without foundation.

The public parks system of Boston is very much of a credit to this city. And "Billy" Long has been with that system, from top to bottom, the past thirty-five years.

No man knows the parks and playgrounds better, no man has had more of a hand in their upbuilding and we doubt if any could be found who has a better knowledge and disposition toward their future development. No doubt Mayor Curley feels the same of his friend and colleague, faithful "Billy" Long.

Predicting that the United States will not be able to sell manufactured goods to Europe for the next quarter of a century in the large quantities of the past, Mayor Curley said last night that the development of trade relations with South America is necessary and that the study of Spanish is more than ever before important. Mayor Curley expressed this thought last night at the Copley-Plaza, at the banquet of the American Association of Teachers of Spanish, introduced by President Henry G. Doyle of the association.

In his address President Doyle, who is dean of George Washington University, declared that there is "a definite prejudice against the Latin nations in general and the Spanish speaking peoples in particular."

He said that this prejudice is the

"old bugaboo that the Spaniards call La Leyenda Negra, 'the Black Legend of Spain.'" He added that common misrepresentations about Spaniards and Spanish-Americans—"that they are ruel, and brutal and bloodthirsty and

cruel, and brutal and bloodthirsty and immoral and the Lord knows what else, go back to this wretched propaganda."

President Doyle also deplored the traditional association of foreign languages with "superficial social graces" and scored the use of various words from foreign languages, such as French and Spanish, in certain kinds of edvertising, such as perfumes and score.

Curley's Plans **NowWorrying Business Men**

Tax Rate Increase of \$3 to \$6 Feared if Costly Program Is Adopted

Budget Study Sought

Chamber and Real Estate Exchange Board Willing to Be Convinced

By Forrest P. Hull

With a realization that, under present financial conditions, the Boston tax rate is likely to advance at least \$3 for next year and that if Mayor Curley succeeds in securing assent of the Legislature to the larger part of his recently announced financial program the advance may ne doubled, the joint committee on municipal finance representing the Boston Chamber of Commerce and the Boston Real Estate Exchange admits the gravity of the situation and asks again for the opportunity to sit in budget study with the mayor and his advisers.

This committee has functioned for years but has never achieved the success which, according to many observers, its good offices and its suggestions have warranted. Two or three times in the past the committee representatives have actually participated in budget matters, but for the most part they have not been particularly welcome at City Hall. In legislative hearings the committee's suggestions have been given more weight, par-

ticularly on street improvements.

This year there are still several interesting questions under consideration by the committee before it makes its formal report to the respective bodies, such as the attitude of the business men on the tax limit, on capital outlays, the accounting system, tax assessment methods, improvements in the municipal budget and on fees for licenses and permits. These are recurrent topics, yet only two of them—the tax limit and capital outlays-receive major considera-

Mr. King Is Chairman

The joint committee, representing the two business organizations, is headed by Tarrant P. King, who for years has been active in the attempt to relieve, as much as possible, the tax burden on real estate There have been informal conferences and it is hoped to have a meeting next week when the committee's attitude on the sev eral questions now before it can be for-

The committee's general view on mu-

than in previous years. It does not de-sire to stand in the way of desirable im-provements; it believes in good streets and good schools and in all other municipal activities that promote the health and happiness of the citizens. But it believes also that the municipality should be operated primarily with considerations of economy and wisdom such as usually dominate in the private home or in business. It does not desire that Boston shall find itself in a situation like that of Fall River.

Of primary concern at the present time is the annual budget study which the mayor and his financial advisers are about to take up on the estimates submitted by the department heads. committee wishes to sit in on this budget study, or at least be represented. Mayor Curley has been asked to extend this been received. Twice during the Nichols administration such a co-operative effort was realized. In such a study, the joint committee believes its own opinions might be helpful; at any rate, it would have the satisfaction of listening in detail to the arguments of the city experts.

Tax Limit Problem

place of abolishing the limit entirely. The 600. Legislature compromised by establishing a limit of \$16 for one year, or more than the joint committee its most anxious the mayor sought. The business men's moments. Four avenues are open to it, committee felt that if a three-year appro- as the brief suggests, namely: priating power were allowed the annual controversy between the city officials and the finance commission could be avoided with profit to the city, in that it would be possible to have the budget passed much earlier and thus avoid complications. In a few weeks the question of the tax limit will come up again. Mayor Curley will make another attempt to have the limit abolished and the business men probably will decide next week what their attitude shall be.

As to capital outlays, the joint committee has been informed that the mayor and city council have authorized the borrowing of \$13,690,000 since Jan. 1, 1930, exclusive of rapid transit and East Boston Tunnel projects. Of that amount. \$5,392,000 is inside the debt limit and

Plea of Unemployment

The joint committee is informed that a substantial part of the 1930 borrow. The fourth problem w ing was permitted by the Legislature under the unemployment plea, although Mayor Curley's requests were cut substantially. With such a large sum over previous years the city will be unable, before the end of the year, to spend or obligate the total. Examples are cited. Though the city had almost \$4,000,000 for the "making of highways," only \$1,-137,000 was expended up to Oct. 30; of the \$3,000,000 allowed for reconstructing streets, not over \$1,500,000 had been expended on Oct. 30; for sewerage works more than \$900,000 has been expended and \$800.000 remains untouched.

But Mayor Curley recently commended Joseph A. Rourke, public works commissioner, on his record of accomplishment, saying: "Judging by the organization eveloped in the department sizes Maria

the department will experience no great difficulty in expending next year \$7,500, 000 upon streets, sewerage works, side walks and other construction, provided such authorization is granted by the Legislature."

According to the brief drawn up for the joint committee, a warning is given of the realization that much of the public works for the city is not an important factor in unemployment relief. A recent hearing before the City Council is cited when the fact was brought out that laborsaving machinery is reducing the number of men employed to a minimum. Columbus Park job, for example, which cost \$275,000, gave employment to only forty men.

"On the other hand," says the brief, the need for unemployment relief apprivilege, but no word of welcome has pears to be more urgent than last year, privilege, but no word of welcome has and presumably the 1931 legislative session will receive more and larger requests for borrowing authorizations."

New Jobs Biggest Problem

Mayor Curley's statement that he will seek authority for bond issues aggregating \$28,000,000 is itemized as follows: Huntington avenue subway, \$14,000,000; Central artery (first link), \$5,000,000; Chel-As to the tax limit, the joint committee sea north bridge, \$1,300,000; Bird Island went to the Legislature last year to sug- flats reclamation, \$1,250,000; East Boston gest a maximum limit for three years, Strandway, \$1,000,000; Dorchester avenue in place of the customary practice of widening, \$1,000,000; Center street widenfixing a precise limit for one year, or in ing, \$1,000,000; school buildings, \$3.500,

This is the problem which will give

1 .- Suggest certain fundamental principles which should govern loan ssues at this time and sound a warning against unwise authorizations.

2.—Ascertain a maximum amount which the city should authorize in loans during 1931 and suggest the projects to be included.

3.-Without passing merits of specific projects, endeavor to have such authorizations as are made conform with sound principles of municipal finance.

4.—Reiterate its plea for a comp-plete loan budget for the year and a long-term financial program.

The joint committee is again confronted with a problem of a study of city ac-\$8,298,000 is outside. This total amount counting which has been in mind for is larger by 60 per cent than any yearly years and which always meets active total previously authorized and probably ing of the committee a letter was sent will advance the city and county net to Theodore N. Waddell, reiterating the debt above \$60,000,000 and the annual committee's interest in the matter and debt above \$60,000,000 and the annual committee's interest in the matter and debt requirements in the city budget expressing the hope that it might be accelerated during 1931. Mr. Waddell's reply is said to have been non-committal.

The fourth problem with which the joint committee is struggling, as it has for years, is that of tax assessment methods. In 1928 the committee recommended a revaluation survey and the establishment of more modern methods of assessing. Mayor Nichols authorized the assessing department to contract for an aerial map and to retain the services of Professor Bullock, both being pre-liminary steps. Mayor Curley cancelled the services of Professor Bullock, and the committee is informed that, according to available information, the present mayor is not convinced of the necessity of doing anything

"It is interesting to notice." the advi-to the committee says, "a newspan-story to the effect that Mayor Circum authorized the expenditure."

CURLEY PLANS BIG SHAKEUP IN MANAGEMENT

Picturesque Career of the Colonel as Soldier of Fortune Revealed

FIGURED IN LURID PUBLICITY OUTSIDE

To Be Replaced Probably By Group of Boston Business Men

Mayor Curley will soon order a shakeup in the management of the New England States Century of Progress Exposition advertised as "New England's Own World's Fair," and scheduled to be held June 16 to July 15, next year, at Columbus park, on Dorchester bay.

Col. John S. Berger of Los Angeles, at present the managing director of the exposition, will probably be succeeded by a group of Boston men who have been identified for several years with local shows and expositions.

The reorganization of the exposition management planned by Mayor Curley, according to some city officials, will be the result of an investigation he made personally of the career of Col. Berger.

The inquiry has disclosed Col. Berger as a picturesque figure with a highly adventurous career as promoter, globe trotter, aviator and soldier of fortune who has figured in highly sensational newspaper publicity outside New England-a career entirely unsuspected by the Boston business men who have been co-operating to make the exposition a

NO PERSONAL REFLECTIONS

While Berger's friends insist that an examination of his activities before coming to Boston will fail to reveal anything reflecting upon him personally or on his credit, Mayor Curley is represented as believing that the success of the exposition will be assured if its management is placed in the hands of Boston men, known to the business men and bankers assisting.

The exposition is the mayor's own idea and he has pledged every resource of his administration to make it successful, believing that it will relieve unemployment and also give New England industries most helpful advertising throughout the country.

MARKED FOR DISMISSAL



Col. John S. Berger, managing director, New England States Century of Progress Exposition, tho has had adventurous career as globe trotter, soldier of fortune, promoter and aviator.

Little is known locally about Col. Berger, reputed a millionaire. He arrived about 10 months ago from Los Angeles and has been living in a Commonwealth avenue apartment with every appearance of a lavish entertainer. He was engaged to manage the exposition as a result of representations made concerning his successes in directing expositions elsewhere.

A summary of some of the high spots in Col. Berger's career as reported by newspapers in cities where he is better known follow:

In 1914 he was supplying Villa, the Mexican outlaw chief, with airplanes and pilots and disposing of bullion captured by Villa.

In 1927 he appeared in Cincinnation of the Communication of the Commu

and testified for George Remus, million-aire bootlegger, who was on trial for the murder of Mrs. Remus. Berger was the murder of Mrs. Remus. Berger was indicted for perjury in this case but the charge was later dropped. He was, however, jailed for contempt of court, when the judge took offence at a peti-tion signed by the Remus case jurors in behalf of Berger.

In 1922 he so aroused the Los Ange-

In 1922 he so aroused the Los Angeles, Cal., city council while promoting a "pageant of progress" that the president of the council had posted on the City Hall bulletin board there a notice that "this building and lot are the property of the City of Los Angeles and cannot be sold by John S. Berger."

Berger has been known since in Los

Berger has been known since in Los Angeles as the only man officially pro-hibited from selling its City Hall. In 1926, Berger contracted with the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce to stage

an exposition. At the end of the second week, Berger was eliminated as manager with his consent. The exposition left a large deficit but Berger personally profited as he had been smart enough to sell a half-interest to another man

to sell a half-interest to another man for a sum almost as large as the deficit.

Col. Berger was asked by a Herald reporter last night for a statement but declined to make any formal reply. He said he was "stumped" at the report as he had put 10 months and \$100,000 in his work. He made some vague charges that a group here is trying to "get" him.

Samuel Silverman corporation com-

Samuel Silverman, corporation counsamuel Suverman, corporation counsel, said last night that Col. Berger has no contract or other legal tieup with the city; that whatever he has expended has not been city money. He said he understood that Berger had been investigated in St. Louis and that the recent was favorable.

the report was favorable.

It was originally planned to hold the exposition in connection with Boston's tercentenary celebration, but arrangements could not be made in time. The consistion is under the official direction of the city's commercial, industrial and publicity bureau and also has the backing of a distinguished citizens committee. Plans for the exposition which will feature New England's industries will be carried forward by the mayor.

Mayor Urges Latin American Congress

A Pan-American industrial exposition and a congress in Cuba once a year as a means of promoting a better understanding and improving trade relations between the United States and Latin-American countries, were urged last night by Mayor Curley in speaking before the members of the American Association of Teachers of Spanish at their annual banquet held in the ballroom of the Copley-Plaza.

The mayor pointed out that by this means the barrier of misunderstanding between the Latin-American countries and the United States would be broken down. Latin-America, he asserted, offers vast potentialities for furtherance of this country's foreign trade, while most of the countries of Europe are closed to exports of the United States except for raw materials. The development of this country, he said, is to find its greatest stimulus in an improvement of its relations with the countries and peoples of Latin America.

In his address President Henry G. Doyle, dean of George Washington University, declared that there is "a definite prejudice against the Latin nations in general and the Spanish speaking peoples in particular." He said that this prejudice is the "old bugaboo that the Spaniards call La Leyenda Negra, 'the Black Legend of Spain.'". He added that common misrepresentations about Spaniards and Spanish-Americans—"that they are cruel, and brutal and bloodthirsty and immoral and the Lord knows what else, go back to this wretched propaganda."

Professor Cecil Jane, eminent authority on the voyages of Columbus, who is now at Wellesley College, spoke of Columbus, "faith and humility" and said that the Spanish people have been much maligned. He said that the story of the discovery of America having been actuated by motives of greed and a desire for gold has been told over and over again. "But there doesn't seem to be a word of truth in it," he said.

Berger Found Fit When Given Position

Whether Col. John S. Berger, director of the New England States Century of Progress Exposition at Columbus Park, South Boston, next June, is '9 lose his position depends upon an investigation that has been in progress for several weeks, according to an announcement of Mayor Curley today.

Reports had been in circulation for days that Berger's history was under strict scrutiny. It was known that before he was engaged the mayor made an investigation of his own and that some weeks ago James H. Walsh of the Chamber of Commerce and Thomas A. Mullen and John T. Scully of the Industrial, Commercial and Publicity Bureau were sent to St. Louis and Chicago to check up. Their reports were favorable and Berger was given ...o intimation that his position was in jeopardy.

Though Colonel Berger's supporters have hinted that he has a contract with the city which could only be abrogated by a heavy financial settlement, Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman positively stated today that there is no contract, adding that Berger had declined to sign a contract presented to him recently.

More Height for Back Bay Houses

Mayor Curley will appeal to the City Council on Monday to amend the ordinance governing height of buildings on sites which front on municipal park areas, so that buildings 100 feet high can be erected on Commonwealth avenue between Arlington street and Charlesgate west

Such action would co-ordinate building height restriction laws now affecting this section of Commonwealth avenue with other residential areas where restrictions are imposed under the zoning law.

TAAVELER 12/27/30

NEW HEIGHT LIMIT FOR BACK BAY

The city council will be asked by Mayor Curley Monday to amend an ordinance governing the height of buildings on sites which front on municipal park areas, so that structures 100 feet high can be erected on Commonwealth avenue bteween Arlington street and Charlesgate West.

Such action, which will be advised by the mayor, will co-ordinate building height restriction laws, now affecting this section of Commonwealth avenue, with other residential areas where restrictions are imposed under the zoning law.

BERGER TO FACE

CURLEY QUIZ

Mayor Curley today said b

Mayor Curley today said he would take no action in the removal of Col. John S. Berger of Los Angeles as head of the New England States Century of Progress Exposition until a complete investigation has been made.

Berger, who is alleged to be a globe-trotting promoter, probably will be replaced by a group of Boston business men if his removal is

Beyond making some vague remarks about someone trying to "get" him, Berger had little to say regarding the matter. He confessed he was at a loss to understand it, saying he had spent some 10 months and \$100,000 to make the exposition a success.

Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman said last night that Berger had no contract with the city and had not expended any city money.

Plans for the exposition will go forward, it was said last night. Mayor Curley, who originated the idea, will carry on the work for the present.

ChOPE 12/27/30

MAYOR CURLEY ORDER ON HEIGHT OF BUILDINGS

Seeks to Raise Limit on Commonwealth Av—Says He Will Send It to Council Monday

Mayor Curley announced today that he will send Monday to the City Council an order seeking to amend the ordinance governing the height of buildings on Commonwealth av, between Arlington st and Charlesgate West.

It is sought to raise the present limit of 70 feet to 100 feet.

Old Boston Officials Send Cable to Curley

Among the 5500 Christmas cards which Mayor Curley received was a cable from Old Boston, England, from the group of officials who were guests of Boston during the municipal celebration of the tercentenary.

Mayor Reuben Salter, Deputy Mayor Arthur E. Bailey and Mrs. Bailey, who holds the title of deputy mayoress, Councilmen James Tait and J. H. Meuntain and George E. Robinson, a Lancashire publisher, sent this greeting:

"We, the deputation from Old Boston, desire to extend to His Honor Mayor Curley and the citizens of New Boston, our sincere greetings for Christmas and trust the New Year will bring happiness, neace and prosperity to all."

BLAME ON **ADVISORS** OF HOOVER

Curley Says Mellon and Others Lack Courage

Mayor Curley in an address before th Boston & Maine system federation of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, at the Hotel Manger yesterday afternoon, declared that those in ower at Washington should have more courage in handling the problem of unemployment and its relief. He stated that President Hoover is not entirely to blame, being handicapped by his advisors. He scored Andrew J. Mellon, Secretary of the Treasury, "as still living in the days of the Civil war."

FOR PLANNING BOARD

The mayor expressed the opinion that the problem can be worked out in this country by the workers themselves, with the granting of a shorter working week, and the maintaining of the saying wage which came from the World war. He warned his 200 or more listeners that the creation of a federal plan-ning board that would prevent the repe-tition of another crisis such as the country is now emerging from, will be the only means of preventing an overthe only means of preventing an over-turn of the government such as took place in Russia, where, he said, an army and navy, and every other pre-caution possible, was tuned to the min-ute to prevent such a happening. The Mayor said it was hard for the

individual to understand this depression, with more money in the banks of the country than ever before.

Says Mellon Embedded

"A search for the cause brings many answers," said he, "among them being over-production; ruthless scientific research; women in industry; labor-saving machinery and many others so numerous they cannot all be mentioned.

"We could have avoided this panic if we only realized that the best customers for American goods are the Ameri-

ers for American goods are the American people themselves.
"President Hoover is not entirely to blame," said the Mayor. "Andrew J. Mellon, his financial adviser, is still living in the days of the Civil war, and when an attempt is made to talk to him, all the satisfaction one gets is I lived through the panic of '71, and all that is needed is to keep your feet on the ground and we will come out whole. He advises everybody to spend money, but won't spend any himself.

"His feet have been on the ground so long that they have become embedded. Those in power in Washington should have more courage. Give Hoover more encouragement and liberal advisers, and if the present ones won't get their feet off the ground, then get new ones

GLOBE 12/27/30

CURLEY FLAYS MELLON IN TALK TO WORKERS

Blames Lack of Leadership for Prolonged Depression

Urges Federal Planning Board and Five-Day Week

"Lack of leadership at Washington, poor, unwise and lack of farsighted advisors and the fact that Secretary of the Treasury Mellon is still living in the days of the Civil War" were the reasons ascribed by Mayor Curley for the preseent economic depression in his address to the Boston & Maine system federation of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen at the Hotel Manger yesterday afternoon.

"The creation of a Federal planning board, which will prevent the repeti-tion of another crisis such as the countion of another crisis such as the country is now emerging from, will be the only means of preventing an overturn of the Government such as took place in Russia, where an Army and Navy and every other precaution possible was tuned to the minute to prevent such a happening," was another statement that his nearly 200 listeners heard.

The meeting was presided over by Thomas J. O'Brien, former district attorney and legislative agent for the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen. heard.

Urges Planning Board

Mayor Curley said in part: Mayor Curiey said in part:
"Boston occupies a position unlike
that of any other large city in the
country, because of the men at the
heads of its different departments are all competent and have not been dis-

turbed for the past 15 years.
"This country is lacking in leader-ship for a crisis of this kind, and pro-fessors of economics believe that the only hope for the future is the creation of a Federal industrial planning board of a Federal industrial planning board to anticipate and plan for the conservation and well-being of the individual workers. A study of this kind is not possible for individual legislators, but with such a board it will be possible to formulate a program that will minimize, if not prevent, industrial breakdowns.

downs. "It is hard for the individual to un-"It is hard for the individual to understand this depression when there is more money in the banks of the country than ever before in its history, and every other country owes us money. A search for the cause brings many answers, among them being over-production, ruthless scientific research, women in industry, labor-saving machinery and many others so numerous that they cannot all be menitoned.

Proposes "Shorter Week"

"The success of organized labor in bettering the social concritions of the country is nothing short of remarkable, as these people are all graduates of the 'college of hard knocks,' and all discrete legislation is due to their efadvanced legislation is due to their ef-

"In my opinion, this problem can be worked out in this country by the workers themselves, with the granting of a shorter working week and the maintaining of the saving wage which came from the World War.

"We could have avoided this depression if we only verified that the best

sion if we only realized that the best customers for American goods are the American people themselves. When wages are cut down and jobs wiped out, then the greatest era of prosperity will come to an end. It is charged that the lack of leadership on the part of the President of the United States is responsible for this condition.

Hits at Mellon

"President Hoover is not entirely to blame. Andrew J. Mellon, his financial adviser, is still living in the days of the Civil War, and when an attempt is made to talk to him, all the satisfaction one gets is "I lived through the panic of '71, and all that is needed is to keen your feet on the

through the panic of '71, and all that is needed is to keep your feet on the ground and you will come out whole!' He advises everybody to spend money, but won't spend any himself.

"His feet have been on the ground so long that they have become imbedded. Those in power in Washington should have more courage. Give Hoover more encouragement and liberal advisors, and if the present ones won't get their feet off the ground, then get new ones feet off the ground, then get new ones

with vision.

"We in Boston have faith in God, in our country, in the Commonwealth and ourselves to such an extent that we are pledging all the bonds the law will allow to carry on. We got \$38,000,000 more than ever before from the last Legislature. Legislature.

"Develop Mississippi"

"An expenditure of \$2,000,000,000 would develop the Mississippi and give us control of the commerce of America; but Secretary Lamont told me he was opposed because this development would hurt the railroads. Such a development would create an inland empire of such value that every manu-facturer on a large scale in the world would be forced to locate there in order to compete with America.

"It is about time to get our feet off the ground, and before we get through we will get the industrial planning board, and I venture to say that one of its first recomemndations

will be for a five-day week.
"Unless the American worker is employed there can be no peace in his home or heart, or permanence in the land."

HEAALD 12/27/30

HOOVER AIDES

Declares Mellon "Still Living in Days of the Civil War"

FEDERAL PLANNING BOARD SAFEGUARD

Mayor Curley, in addressing the B. & M. system federation of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, at the Hold Manger yesterday afternoon, attributed the present economic depression to lack of leadership and far-sighted advisors at Washington coupled with the fact that Secretary of the Treasury Andrew J. Mellon "is still living in the days of the civil war."

He declared that professors of eco-nomics believe that the only hope for nomics believe that the only hope for the future lies in the creation of a fed-eral planning board that will prevent a repetition of a crisis. The mayor was introduced to the trainmen by Thomas J. O'Brien, former district attorney of Suffolk county and legislative agent for the organization on the B. & M. system.

MAYOR'S ADDRESS

In his address Mayor Curley said: Boston occupies a position unlike that of any other large city in the country, because the men at the head of its various departments are all competent and have not been disturbed for the last 15 years.

This country is lacking in leadership for a crisis of this kind and professors of economics believe that the only hope for the future is the creation of a federal industrial planning board to anticipate and plan for the conservation and wellbeing of the individual workers. A study of this kind is not possible for individual legislators, but with such a board it will be possible to formu-late a program that will minimize if not prevent industrial breakdowns.

In my opinion this problem of In my opinion this problem of depression can be worked out in this country by the workers themselves, with the granting of a shorter working week and the maintaining of the saving wage which came from the world war. We could have avoided this panic if we only realized that the best customers for American goods are the American people themselves. When wages are cut down and jobs wages are cut down and jobs wiped out, then the great era of prosperity will come to an end. It is charged that the lack of leadership on the part of the President of the United States is responsible for this condition.

TALK WITH HOOVER

A few weeks ago I talked with President Hoover about the immediate spending of two billions of dollars for improving the Mississippi valley, but he told me that all he could spend was \$375,000,000 staggered over a period of three

CURLEY BLAMES Annual Exposition in Cuba Needed. Curley Tells Spanish Teachers

Speaking last night before the mem- | Henry Grattan Doyle, dean of the junior bers of the American Association of Teachers of Spanish, at their convention banquet at the Copley-Plaza Hotel, Mayor Curley advocated the holding of a Pan-American industrial exposition and congress at Cuba each year as a means of furthering understanding and improving trade relations between the United States and the South American countries.

Latin-America, he declared, suffers greatly from lack of understanding by this country, and at the same time America is not so well understood by the countries to the south of her as she should be. Latin-America, he as-serted, offers vast potentialities for furtherance of this country's foreign trade, while most of the countries of Europe are closed to exports of this country, except as to raw materials. The development of this country, he said, is to

college of the George Washington University, and professor of romance languages, and Prof. Cecil Jane, visiting

President Doyle discussed "Some Handicaps to the Teaching of Spanish."

Among the hindrances cited by him was "a prejudice against the Latin nations in general and the Spanish speaking people in particular."

The sessions of the association were

The sessions of the association were opened yesterday morning by Miss Maopened yesterday morning by Miss Ma-rie A. Salano, supervisor of foreign lan-guages in the Boston public schools. Chairman Joseph J. Hurley of the Bos-ton school committee welcomed the gathering, and the response was made

by President Doyle.

Various aspects of the teaching of
Spanish and of Spanish literature were opment of this country, he said, is to find its greatest stimulus in an improvement of its relations with the countries and peoples of Latin-America.

The banquet brought to a close the first day's session of the 14th annual meeting of the association, which continues through today.

Other speakers at the banquet included the president of the association, which continues through today. treated in numerous papers presented

RANSCRIPT 12/27/30

Says Hoover Not **Entirely to Blame**

Mayor Curley addressing the Boston & Maine system Federation of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, at the Hotel Manger, yesterday afternoon, reiterated his opinion that President Hoover is not entirely to blame in handling the economic depression, but is handicapped by his advisors, notably Andrew J. Mellon, Secretary of the Treasury, who "is still living in the days of the Civil War."

When an attempt is made to talk to Mellon, all the satisfaction one gets, according to the mayor, is that "I lived through the panic of '71 and all that is needed is to keep your feet on the ground and you will come out whole." The mayor added that Mellon advises everybody to spend money, but won't spend himself.

"His feet have been on the ground :0 long that they have become imbedded, the mayor commented. "Those in power in Washington should have more courage. Give Hoover more encouragement and liberal advisers and if the present ones won't get their feet off the ground, then get nev ones with vision.

"It is about time to get our feet off the ground and before we get through we will get the industrial planning board and I venture to say that one of its first recommendations will be for a five-

day week.
"Unless the American worker is employed there can be no peace in his home or heart or permanence in the land. One more depression like the one we are now emerging from will mean the same performance that took place in Russia. The devernment is just as strong as it are patriotic and they are

years. When I told him the expenditure of the greater sum was needed immediately, as the present depression would not last for three years, he replied that his advisors recommended the expenditures he had mapped out.

President Hoover is not entirely to blame. Andrew W. Mellon, his financial adviser, is still living in the days of the civil war, and when an attempt is made to talk to him, an attempt is made to talk to him, all the satisfaction one gets is that "I lived through the panic of 71 and all that is needed is to keep your feet on the ground and you will come out whole." He advises everybody to spend money, but won't spend himself.

His feet have been on the ground

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ALLEN, GURLEY SEE BUSINESS KEVIVED IN

Governor Believes Tax Cut Big Aid: Mayor Lays Slump to Public's Fear

U. S. STILL RICHEST

Both Executives Think Confidence Is Returning to Soon Cure Depression

Brighter business prospects face the city and state for 1931, it was agreed yesterday in the predictions of Governor Frank G., Allen and Mayor James M. Curley.

Both leaders reviewed the waning year and blamed tack of optimism for its wave of depression.

"Optimism and confidence are qualities inherent in American character, and these qualities have contributed greatly in the past to the recovery of business in times of depression," Gover-

nor Allen said. "Although N "Although Massachusetts, in common with the whole American nation, is experiencing a re-cession in business with its at-tendant cylls of unemployment and economic unrest, there are many who already observe signs of recovery.

TAX REDUCTION BIG HELP

"If industry and commerce are to enjoy a full measure of prosperity they cannot be hampered and overburdened by excessive

"A sound policy of economy in state government during the last decade or more has been of incalculable benefit to industry and, in my opinion, the recovery of business will go on more rapidly and normally by reason of the substantial reductions in taxes and savings which have been effected by adopting and pursuing sound business principles in the conduct

of state affairs.
"We have reason here in Massachusetts to look forward to 1931 with confidence that our industries will resume their normal activities and, with restored faith and full co-operation of all agencies, we should enjoy a measure of prosperity have yet experienced." greater than we

Mayor Curley, in his views, said that business was on the upward

trend already.

most unusual one in the annals of the United States," he said.

"The people, notwithstanding wealth in greater abundance than ever previously known in the history of any country have been so obsessed with fear as to the future that they have seriously undermined the purchasing power

of the nation.

"The prevailing impression had been that the closing months of 1930 would witness a degree of privation, hardship and unemples of the control of the contro ployment unprecedented, and yet the reverse has been true.

"The new year's arrival finds the nation emerging from indus-trial depression and entering into the sunlight of progress and prosperity. The lesson of 1930 rightly interpreted, should prove of tre-mendous value to the future of the nation, and in the event that a program of federal industrial planning is promulgated for future guidance and protection, the liabilities of 1930 bid fair to become the assets of 1931 and succeeding years.

FUTURE IN OUR HANDS

"The American people enter the new year with a drab past behind and a future replete with promise ahead. The United States has not lost one foot of area during the year 1930. We have been preserved from the scourges that have afflicted humanity in the past.

"The wealth of the nation was never greater; we are slowly but surely shedding the psychology of

"May the faith of the fathers that made possible the fruition of the aims, the aspirations, and the ideals of humanity through the centuries, accompany us not only in the year 1931 but also in the years to follow.

"The future is in our own hands. May Almighty God fortify us with the faith, inspiration and courage necessary for a higher and a better future for man and country that has ever been our lot."

3 MAYORS FIGHT NEW TRAFFIC PLAN

A bitter fight on the \$40,000,000 traffic plan for Greater Boston was promised yesterday by the mayors of Medford, Malden and Everett, who threaten vigorous opposition next month when legislative approval is asked at the State House.

The plan, approved by the transit council of Greater Boston, with the three mayors the only ones of 40 delegates opposing, provides for rapid transit extension facilities in Brighton and East Boston.

Mayors Edward H. Larkin, William A. Hastings and Michael C. O'Neill of Medford, Malden and Everett, respectively, said the combined forces of eight representatives will lead the fight in opposi-tion before the House of Representatives,

CURLEY DRAFTS 37 BILLS FOR I EGISLATURI

Mayor's Program Includes \$11,000,000 Loan for Construction of Central Artery

\$2,000,000 FOR CONDUIT

Also Seeks Share of Gasoline Tax for Cities and Towns for Highway Fund

Mayor Curley's legislative program is complete and will be presented to the incoming representatives soon after they convene early in January, the Mayor announced.

The program contains 37 bills dealing with all types of municipal construction, harbor dredging, unemployment, the gasoline tax, and other matters of importance.

One bill seeks authority to borrow \$11,000,000 outside the debt limit to construct the first link in the Central Artery. Another seeks \$2,000,000 for the extension of the Stony Brook conduit and another is for authority to borrow \$1,000,000 for reconstruction of Dorchester ave., from Fort Point Channel to Old Colony Boulevard.

WOULD SHARE GAS TAX

Two of the bills deal with the present gasoline tax. One seeks distribution by the Commonwealth to the cities and towns of 50 per cent of the tax for highway con-The other seeks an instruction. crease of one cent in the tax, this money to go to the cities and towns for street work.

The number of trustees of the City Hospital will be increased from five to 12 if a bill to that effect is passed.

Another bill calls for an increase in the salary of the police com-missioner from \$8000 to \$12,000 and for increases in salaries for the principal assessors of the city from

\$5000 to \$6500.

Under the terms of another bill temporary employment would be given laborers during a period of emergency without regard to civil service lists.

Indoor golf and miniature golf would be licensed under the terms of another bill.

FEAR CHIEF PERIL The year 1980 has been a

CURLEY TO OFFER 37 BILLS TO LEGISLATURE

Includes \$11,000,000 to Start Central Artery—Proposes Parker Hill Playground

Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman was directed yesterday by Mayor Curley to introduce 37 bills for the Legislature. Included among them is one seeking authorization to borrow outside the debt limit approximately \$11,000,000 to construct the first link of the Central Artery.

Investigation of suspicious fires is a function of the State Fire Marshal's office but one of the bills to be introduced seeks authority for Fire Departments to do their own investigating,

The list follows:

Authorizing the city to borrow \$1,000,000 for reconstructing Dorchester av in the vicinity of the Fort Point Channel Bridge to Old Colony Boule-

Authorizing the construction of Summer and L sts from Broadway to East

Authorizing extension of the Stony Brook conduit and the right to borrow \$2,000,000 outside the debt limit for this purpose.

Harbor Improvements

Authorizing the city to borrow outside the debt limit approximately \$11,000,000 to construct the first link in the Central Artery, so-called.

Authorizing reconstruction of Centre st to a uniform width of 80 feet.

Providing for construction by the Metropolitan District Commission of a strandway along the East Boston waterfront.

Authorizing construction of a new bridge over the North Channel of the Mystic River between Chelsea and

Authorizing the dredging of Boston Harbor near Bird Island fiats and enlarging the anchorage basin in the same vicinity.

Providing that fines received by the municipal and district courts of the city from violations of laws relating to motor vehicles be paid into the city treasury rather than the treasury of the Commonwealth.

Increased Gasoline Tax

Authorizing distribution of 50 percent of the gasoline tax to cities and towns for highway work.

Authorizing an increase in the gasoline tax of one cent and the distribution of money received by this increase to cities and towns for constructing and reconstructing highways.

Providing for investigation by the Boston Transit Department relative to

removal of the subway incline on Cam-

Authorizing removal or alteration of certain structures on Washington st

at Adams sq.
Increasing the debts' incurring power of cities to 3 percent of the average of assessed valuation of the three pre-

ceding years.

To establish the tax limit of Boston for 1931; also bill to repeal the requirement for establishment of a tax limit for Boston.

Abolishing the Boston Traffic Com-mission and substituting therefor a Boston Traffic Commissioner.

Authorizing the School Committee to appropriate money for athletic supplies and equipment for students.

Parker Hill Playground

Transferring to th Park Department for playground purposes land now owned by the city on Parker Hill and taken for hospital purposes. Increasing the number of trustees of the Boston City Hospital from five

Changing the amount of State reim-bursements to cities and towns for the care of sick persons from \$10.50 to \$21.

Giving the heads of Fire Departments in cities and towns the power to investigate fires of a suspicious nature and to prosecute the same.

Authorizing the public works commissioner to take an easement of land townsorally for the storage of material

temporarily for the storage of material in connection with the construction of

Authorizing the City Council, with the approval of the Mayor, to establish fees for licenses and permits.

Increase of Salaries

Authorizing the Commissioner of Public Works to make regulations regarding the use of sewers in order to prevent the d'scharge therein of foreign substances or materials which may do damage to the sewerage sys-

Requiring the owners of land and structures upon which is located a garage, gasoline filling station or parking space, and who in connection therewith use or cross the sidewalk, to be liable for the maintenance and upkeep of the portion of said sidewalk so used.

Requiring that fines imposed in the District Court of Chelsea be turned over to the City Treasurer of the city

of Boston.

Increasing the salary of the Police Commissioner from \$8000 to \$12,000.

Providing for placing underground the overhead wires of not more than four males of the salary of the control of the policy of the control of the policy of the control of the city of the control of the city of the c

years.

Increasing salaries of the principal assessors of the city of Boston from \$5000 to \$6500.

To Regulate Sale of Sherbet

Authorizing the Health Commissioner of Boston to regulate the sale of sherbet and the use of milk and cream in mixed drinks.

Concerving the care and management of the bridges between the cities of Boston and Combridge.

of Boston and Cambridge.

or Boston and Cambridge.

Previding emergency employment of temporary laborers without regard to Civi Service lists, after an emergency has been declared by the Governor and Council.

Regulating the legal proceedings under the zoning law of the city of Easton.

Boston.

Two cilis regulating the use of buildings and premises, the height and bulk of buildings and the occupancy of lots in specified districts of Boston.

Establishing certain fees under the Boston zoning law in cases of appeal, Authorizing the Mayor of Boston to license irdoor gelf and miniature golf

Amending the building law with ref-erence to requirements for installa-tion of sprinklers.

ADVERTISER 12/28/5

100-FT. SKY LINE BACK BAY PLAN

Mayor Proposes Change on Commonwealth Ave. Excepting Business Houses

A move to permit a height of 100 feet for all buildings-except mercantfle establishments - on Commonwealth ave., from Arlington st. to Charlesgate West, was launched by Mayor Curley yester-

Under his direction Corporation Counsel Silverman drafted an amendment to the existing city ordinances, governing the neight of buildings in the district named.

Under the present law all buildings fronting on parks, known as

the park frontage ordinance, are held to 70 feet.

If the city council accepts the amendment on Monday, all residences, hotels and apartment houses in the specified zone will be permitted to go to 100 feet. be permitted to go to 100 feet.

tion by the Boston transit department relative to the removal of the subway incline on Cambridge street.

13. Bill authorizing the removal or alteration of certain structures on Westigates and the subway incline the subway incline of certain structures on the subway incline the subway incline the subway incline the subway inclined the subway in

Washington street at Adams square.

14. Bill increasing the debt-in-curring power of cities to 3 per cent. of the average of assessed valuation of

the three preceding years.

15. Bill to establish the tax limit of the city of Boston for the year 1931; also bill to repeal the requirement for the establishment of a tax limit for the city of Boston.

Bill abolishing the Boston traffic commission and substituting a Boston traffic commissioner.

17. Bill authorizing the school committee to appropriate money for athletic supplies and equipment for students in the schools of the city.

18. Bill transferring to the park de-

partment for playground purposes land now owned by the city on Parker hill

and taken for hospital purposes.

19. Bill increasing the number of the trustees of the Boston City Hospital

from five to 12.

20. Bill changing the amount of state reimbursements to cities and towns for the care of sick persons from \$10.50

21. Bill giving the heads of fire departments in cities and towns the power

to investigate fires of a suspicious nature and to prosecute the same.

22. Bill authorizing the public works commissioner to take an easement of land temporarily for the storage of ma-terial in connection with the construction of sewers

23. Bill authorizing the city council, with the approval of the mayor, to establish fees for licenses and permits.

24. Bill authorizing the commissioner of public works to make regulations regarding the use of sewers in order to prevent the discharge therein of foreign substances or materials which may do damage to the sewerage system.

25. Bill requiring the owners of land and structures upon which is located a garage, gasoline filling station or parking space, and who in connection therewith use or cross the sidewalk, to be liable for the maintenance and upkeep of the portion of said sidewalk so used.

26. Bill requiring that fines imposed in the district court of Chelsea be turned over to the city treasurer of the city of Boston.

27. Bill increasing the salary of the police commissioner from \$8000 to \$12,-

28. Bill providing for the placing underground of the overhead wires of not more than four miles of street each year for five years.

29. Bill increasing the salaries of the principal assessors of the city of Boston from \$5000 to \$6500.

30. Bill authorizing the health commissioner of the city of Boston to regulate the sale of sherbert and the use of milk and cream in mixed drinks.

31. Bill concerning the care and management of the bridges between the cities of Boston and Cambridge.

32. Bill providing for the emergency employment of temporary laborers without regard to civil service lists, after an emergency has been declared by the Governor and council.

33. Bill gulating the legal proceedings under the zoning law of the city of Boston.

34. Two bills regulating the use of buildings and permises, the height and bulk of buildings and the occupancy of

Boston Building Plans for 1931 Are in Excess of \$50,000,000, Roemer Holds

An announcement from Chicago yes-terday that building projects in Boston totalled \$50,000,000 in construction costs met with a statement last night from Edward W. Roemer, Boston building commissioner, that the figures for this city were more conservative than the facts warranted.

The figures, contained in an announcement from the National Association of Building Trades Employers, credited Boston with plans of \$35,000,000 for public works and the remainder for private construction. While insisting that he was not in sufficiently close touch with the situation to comment on the public works projects, Commissioner Roemer said the general building pro-gram planned by Boston private enter-prise was considerably in excess of

\$15,000,000.

The new postoffice, the buildings for the Columbus Park exposition, an addition planned for the Edison Electric Illuminating power plant, a new build-ing for which the New England Tele-phone company has purchased land at Congress and Franklin streets, and the

several million dollars in construction

costs, he pointed out.

In addition to these structures, on which it is expected work will be started very soon, he listed several other projects which have been dis-cussed for a considerable period. These included the Boston University Commonwealth avenue building plan, the Homeopathic Hospital, the New England building proposed for erection on Stuart and Berkeley streets and the 22-story office building which has been planned for a location at St. James and Berkeley streets.

The commissioner said he was unable last night to give definite figures of the estimated constant costs of these projects, but he said he was certain the total would be much more than 115 200 200. than \$15,000,000.

In its announcement from Chicago yesterday, the association declared \$1,000,000,000 worth of construction projects was planned by 27 cities.

lots in specified districts of the city of Boston.

35. Bill establishing certain fees to be

paid under the zoning law of the city of Boston in cases of appeal.

36. Bill authorizing the mayor of Boston to license indoor golf and miniature golf links.

37. Bill amending the building law with reference to the requirements for the installation of sprinklers in certain types of buildings.

Curley Would Allow Buildings To Be 100 Feet High on Commonwealth Av.

City council approval of a plan to coordinate an existing municipal ordinance with the zoning law will make possible the erection of buildings, 100 feet high, on Commonwealth avenue. between Arlington street and Charlesgate West.

The present limit, specified, by the ordinance governing the height of buildings fronting on land used for park purposes is 70 feet, and it is the intention of Mayor Curley to ask the cooperation of the council in eliminating a restriction which he considers to be unnecessary.

Raising of the limit of height of Commonwealth avenue buildings will not make any change in the use of such structures which will, as they are at present, be available only for residential and mercantile purposes. Under the classification of residences, hotels are listed, but it has not yet been disclosed what building project is contemplated in the Commonwealth avenue district which requires a change in existing regulations.

The recommendation that the ordinance be amended will be presented to the city council tomorrow

One recommendation submitted to the Legislature by Elliot H. Goodwin, the state civil service commissioner, is almost certain to come to the forefront. He would sponsor legislation which would force officers responsible for the illegal employment of civil service employes to compensate out of their own pockets the employes performing service under such appointment.

· That situation occasionally arises in instances where a city executive insists upon promoting a civil service employe against the orders of the civil service commission. Where such promotions are not approved by the commission the employe works without compensation until court action forces a decision and when the decision is adverse the employe frequently is compensated by the

ploye frequently is compensated by the municipality interested.

A current example is the present status of Henry J. Power in the Boston fire department. He was serving as a deputy chief at a salary of \$4500. Mayor Curley promoted him to the position of assistant chief at a salary of \$5000 without the senction of the state civil service commission. civil service commission.

The civil service commission stopped his compensation last July 2 and it has not been released. Accordingly Power has not been paid for his services since that date: Suit has been threatened, but none has been instituted.

The civil service commission merely stands calmly by and refuses to release his pay. Power must bring action in either the superior or supreme court to compel the civil service commission to compel the civil service commission to declare his promotion legal. If he obtains favorable action he can draw all his back pay. If he loses he has worked for the exercise, unlest the commission should relent and agree to compensate him for his services as assistant chief under the lower rate of pay he earned as deputy chief.

Under Goodwin's proposed measure Mayor Curley would be made per reaponable for Power's also the page.

HERALD

CURLEY'S HUGE

Mayor Will File in Legisla
state of the principal assessors debtedness for street construction will be sought because of the large unexpended balances in 1930 accounts. Of

exclusive of schoolhouse construction teams. and rapid transit extensions costing \$17,650,000, may meet the vigorous, combined opposition of the chamber of commerce and the Boston real estate

Apprehension that a tax rate increase in excess of \$5 cannot be averted unon muncipal finance of the two organizations to seek enlightenment, not will personally advocate are the inyet granted, about salient increases in the 1931 budget.

conferences on budget recommendations is unknown, but until the prepations is unknown, but until the preparation of the budget is completed, the fixed financial charges for the maintenance of municipal functions and lation is necessary to stop the practice of home-brewers making the sewers dedepartments for 1931 will not be defi-

The legislative program containing 37 petitions for authorizations which Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman will file at the State House tomorrow is composed of a great variety of bills, but lacks any provision for new school buildings for which the mayor set a tentative figure of \$3,500,-000 in his preliminary announcement of the program three weeks ago.

The most significant move which the mayor will urge on the Legislature is

PROGRAMFACES

an increase of one cent in the gasoin tax and the distribution of 50 per cent of the revenue from this tax among the cities and towns of the commonwealth with the specific provision, applicable of central artery, including the widening of Chardon, Merrimac, Cross, North, Clinton and Broad streets, and a traffic circle in Haymarket square and the construction of the specific provided for the construction and Broad streets, and a traffic circle in Haymarket square and the laving out of the square and the construction of highways. an increase of

JUMP MORE THAN \$5 stitution of a traffic commissioner, for the cost of the project to the increasing of the salaries of the LARGE SUM FOR S

for 1931, embodying definite projects, supplies and equipment for school

The usual bills for the establishment compelled to assume more than one less the mayor's legislative and budgetary recommendations are substantially lishment of such a limit are included inc

the 1931 budget.

The aim of the joint committee is to monwealth to cities and towns for the imposition of an avoidable care of the sick who are now cored for 3—Bill authorizing the extension of The aim of the joint committee is to monwealth to cities and towns for the prevent the imposition of an avoidable care of the sick, who are now cared for additional tax burden on real estate by municipalities at a heavy financial. prevent the imposition of an avoidable additional tax burden on real estate loss; for the grant of authority to the chiefs of fire departments to investigate that under ordinary conditions, an increase of \$3 in the tax rate is a cer-state fire marshal; to increase the number of trustees of the city hospital from INCREASED GASOLINE TAX
Whether Mayor Curley will grant the request of the joint committee for the state of the schedule conference.

of home-brewers making the sewers de positories for mash and other materials used in the manufacture of liquor.

In connection with the campaign of In connection with the campaign of the mayor to check arson, legislation will be asked which will make the in-stallation of sprinklers compulsory in all building of second class construc-

The only labor measure in the program asks for authority to permit the emergency employment of temporary emergency employment of temporary laborers without regard to the civil ser-vice lists, subsequent to the declaration

vice lists, subsequent to the declaration of an emergency by the Governor and executive council.

Projects which are definitely described in the program include:

The widening of Dorchester avenue, \$1,000,000; the continuance of the series of the series

SIFF SCRUTINY be expended for the construction and Clinton and Broad streets, and a traffic circle in Haymarket square and the laying out of a new main thoroughfare in the South end, connecting Albany street and Arlington square, at an estimated cost of \$11,000,000; the widening of Centre street, \$1,100,000; a new mand district courts of Boston and in the district court of Chelsea.

Correlated bills provided for the pay ment to the city treasury instead of laying out of a new main thoroughfare in the South end, connecting Albany street and Arlington square, at an estimated cost of \$11,000,000; the widening of Centre street, \$1,100,000; a new main thoroughfare in the South end, connecting Albany street and Arlington square, at an estimated cost of \$11,000,000; the widening of Centre street, \$1,100,000; a new main thoroughfare in the South end, connecting Albany street and Arlington square, at an estimated cost of \$11,000,000; the widening of Centre street, \$1,100,000; a new main thoroughfare in the South end, connecting Albany street and Arlington square, at an estimated cost of \$11,000,000; the widening of Centre street, \$1,100,000; a new main thoroughfare in the South end, connecting Albany street and Arlington square, at an estimated cost of \$11,000,000; the widening of Centre street, \$1,100,000; a new main thoroughfare in the South end, connecting Albany street and Arlington square, at an estimated cost of \$11,000,000; the widening of Centre street, \$1,100,000; a new main thoroughfare in the South end, connecting and in the South end, connecting all and in the South end, connecting all and in the South end, connecting and in the South end, connecting and in the South end, connecting all and in the South end, connecting and in the South end, connecti

FEAR TAX RATE WILL

Other bills relate to the abolition of the traffic commission and the subthe traffic commission and the subthe traffic commissioner, for the project to the Metropolitan District Commission

anchorage basin, \$1,250,000.

Instead of seeking authority to spend \$1,000,000 for an East Boston Strandorient Heights, the mayor has shifted the cost of the project to the Metropolitan District Commission.

ture 37 Bills Covering

1931 Projects

A bill of interest to advocates of st.000,000 for the making of highways of highways the school committee to appropriate \$1,500,000 in the fund for street reconstruction and salaryce of nearly money for the purchase of athletic supplies and equipment for school schools.

Be sought because of the large unexpended balances in 1930 accounts. Of \$4,000,000 for the making of highways only \$1,137,000 was expended up to appropriate \$1,500,000 in the fund for street reconstruction and \$800,000 for sewer construction. How many millions will be sought because of the large unexpended balances in 1930 accounts. Of \$4,000,000 for the making of highways only \$1,300,000 for the making of highways only \$1,300 for the making of highways only \$1,300,000 for the hig

teams.

To contribute to an improvement of traffic conditions in Adams square, legislation is asked for the removal of the old subway station in the centre of the old subway station in the old subway station in the centre of the old subway station in the old subway stat the old subway station in the central Eastern Massachusetts Street Panway of the square and the island on which of the price paid for the Chelsea lines, \$40,400,000 of which Boston would be sampled to assume more than one

The mayor's complete program fol-

ishment of such a limit are included in the program.

Other authorizations which the mayor of the purpose of reconstructing Dorchester avenue in the vicinity of the Fort Point channel bridge to Old Colony boulevard.

2—Bill authorizing the city to Dorrow structing Dorchester avenue in the vicinity of the Fort Point channel bridge to Old Colony boulevard.

2—Bill authorizing the city to Dorrow structing Dorchester avenue in the vicinity of the Fort Point channel bridge to Old Colony boulevard.

3. Summer and L streets from Broad-

3—Bill authorizing the extension of the Stony Brook conduit and the right to borrow \$2,000,000 outside the debt limit for this purpose.

4—Bill authorizing the city to borrow outside the debt limit approximately \$11,000,000 to construct the first link in the Central artery, so-called.

5—Bill authorizing the reconstruction

of Centre street to a uniform width of 80 feet.

6—Bill providing for the construction by the Metropolitan district commission of a strandway along the East Boston

7—Bill authorizing the construction of a new bridge over the North chan-nel of the Mystic river between Chelsea

and Boston.

8—Bill authorizing the dredging of Boston harbor near Bird Island flats and the enlarging of the anchorage basin in the same vicinity.

9—Bill providing that the fines received by the municipal and district courts of the city from violations of laws relating to motor vehicles be paid into the city treasury rather than the treasury of the commonwealth.

10. Bill authorizing the distribution of 50 per cent. of the gasoline tax to cities and towns in the commonwealth for the purpose of constructing and reconstructing highways in the city as Boston.

11. Bill authorizing an increase.

Post 12/28/30

FIGHT FOR PRESIDENT OF COUNCIL

McGrath and Wilson Leading Field at Present

Campaigning for the 1931 presidency of the Boston City Council will sweep up to a climax this week, with Councillor Joseph McGrath, Democrat, and Councillor Robert Gardiner Wilson, Jr., Republican, both of Dorchester, leading the field.

ORGANIZE JAN. 5

The balloting will start at the Monday session of Jan. 5, when the Council reorganizes for the year, and because of the fact that Mayor Curley plans an of the fact that Mayor Curiey plans an extended trip to Europe next summer, leaving the Council president to serve as acting Mayor, the contest for the chair will attain more significance than

While the Mayor has refrained from voicing any personal preference, it voicing any personal preference, it has been reported that the election of Mc-Grath would not displease him. Mc-Grath was assigned by the Mayor to deliver the Mayor's no the opening speech at the noonday rallies in 1928 at Young's Hotel in the "Smith for President' compaign, and on the floor of the Council, he has been active during the past year in supporting administration measures.

The chief obstacle facing Councillor Wilson is that he has been and still is Wilson is that he has been and still is an enrolled Republican, though he was returned to the Council for a third term by a Democratic ward, and has a strong Democratic following in and out of the legislative chamber of City Hall.

Opposition in Own Party

It was Wilson who made possible the lt was wilson who made possible die election of the last two Democratic presidents of the Council by casting the 12th vote for President Lynch a the 12th vote for President Lynch a year ago and President Donovan in 1929. With 16 Democrats and six Republicans sitting in the Council, Wilson's task to get 12 necessary votes will be difficult.

be difficult.

In his own party, it is expected, he will be opposed by Dr. Seth F. Arnold, representing Ward 4 of the Back Bay, stopping his chances of entering the contest with a united Republican front. For Wilson has been prominently mentioned as a mayoratty candidate in 1982 and efforts will be made to stop his climb this year.

While every member of the Council While every member of the Council would like the luck of president in 1921, three stand ready as candidates with a fair chance in the event of a deadlock between McGrath and Wilson, Councillors John F. Dowd of Roxbury, Clement A. Norton of Hyde Park, and Edward M. Gallagher of Brighton.

MAYOR HAS use of sewers, to prevent the discussing of Yoreign substances which elocation. Laws which would require automobile fines to be turned over to the city, instead of the State, and to require the Chelsea Court to turn all fines collected into Boston's city treasury, inasmuch as Boston pays the bills of the court, were also urged by the Mayor.

Covers Wide Range of Activities for Municipality

Mayor Curley yesterday directed Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman to file 37 bills with the incoming Legislature, seeking authorization of his 1931 programme of public improvements in this city.

Expenditures of \$16,500,000 outside the debt limit for street widenings and sewer extensions, and an increase of \$8,000,000 more in loans inside the debt limit, were urged by the Mayor.

SALARY INCREASES

Salary increase from \$5000 a year to \$12,000 a year for Boston's police commissioner, and increases from \$5000 to \$6500 a year for the three city assessors were also recommended by the Mayor, contending that the pay has not been advanced to meet the new duties of the

Abolition of the law creating the present traffic commission of five members ent trame commission of five members and passage of a new law giving the authority to a single commissioner will be sought by the Mayor as a result of the failure of the Traffic Commission to agree on rules and regulations.

Because of the recent expansion of the City Hospital, the Mayor will ask the Legislature to approve legislation increasing the board of hospital trustees from five to 12 members, so that subcommittees can be formed to visit frequently the various institutions placed

under the direction of the hospital.

Authority to remove the Elevated entrance building at Adams square sub-trance building at Adams square sub-way and also the East Boston tunnel way and also the East Boston tunner incline in the middle of Cambridge street, in the West End, will also be sought by the Mayor for the relief of traffic congestion.

New Health Regulation

Motorists will also be affected if approval is given to the bill which would require owners of all garages, both public and private, as well as owners of gasolene stations and parking spaces, to maintain the city sidewalks over which the cars pass through cuts in the curb-ings. At present the ings. At present the city maintains the sidewalks between the driveways and the streets.

Suspension of the Civil Service rules and regulations during periods of emergency, so that heads of families might be given preference on public works, will be requested in another bill to be filed by Corporation Counsel Silverman.

The Mayor urged legislation authorizing the City Council, with the approval of the chief executive, to establish fees for permits and licenses, now based on antiquated laws. He also asked for authority to license indoor golf courses and miniature golf links.

To stamp out arson in cities, the Mayor urged that municipal fire officials be empowered to investigate and ciais be empowered to investigate and prosecute arson cases, now under the direct centrol of the State fire marshal's office. Another bill would require the installation of sprinklers in buildings of second class construction in this city. in this city.

In this city.

Included in the public works programme are \$11,000,000 for the first link of the proposed central artery through the downtown business section, \$1,500,-000 for a new Chelsea drawbridge to replace the old one at the Chelsea Naval Hospital, \$2,000,000 for the extension of the Stony Brook sewer conduit, \$1,000. 600 for the widening of Dorchester avenue from Fort Point channel to Old Colony boulevard, South Boston, and \$1,000,000 for the widening of Centre street, West Roxbury.

More Widening Planned

The Mayor will seek authority to con-tinue the widening of Summer and L streets, South Boston, from Broadway East Fourth street.

Abandonment of Parker Hill, Roxbury, as a site for a chronic hospital was indicated in the bill seeking to transfer the land from the institutions to the

the land from the institutions to the park department, so that it may be used as a modern playground for the residents of the district.

During his last administration, the Mayor started the construction of a hospital unit to cost \$5,000,000 on the site, but upon coming into office, former Mayor Nichols abrogated the contract and added to the Long Island Hospital Mayor Nichols appropried the contract and added to the Long Island Hospital instead. Mayor Curley now has plans to place the chronic hospital in the City Hospital group of buildings.

The Mayor will seek legislation to re-The Mayor will seek legislation to require the State to pay to the cities and towns \$21 instead of \$10.50 for the care of the sick and the poor who apply weekly for this aid to cities in which they have not lived long enough to be classed as public charges of the respect classed as public charges of the respective communities.

Better Port Facilities

The State will also be urged to provide improved port facilities by dredging the harbor near the Bird Island flats and enlarging the anchorage basin at that point. The Mayor will also request legislation requiring the Metropolitan District Commission to build a politan District Commission to build a Strandway along the East Boston water-front from World War Memorial Park At present the city maintains the idewalks between the driveways and to Bayswater street, as a link of the north shore park system.

Authority for the school committee purchase athletic supplies, including to the Legislature two gasolene tax bills to provide funds from this source.

Authority for the school committee to purchase athletic supplies, including similaled sweaters for members of school teams, will be asked by the Mayor, as the result of the recent decision of the courts that present legislation does not permit the practice. Health-legislation was asked by the Mayor in bills authorizing the health commissioner to regulate the saie of sherhet and mixed drinks, which are not included in the log cream at the saie of scene and mixed the saie of scene and mixed the saie of scene against the saie of scene

GLOBE 12/28/30

NO TAX RISE ON 'AIR' STREET

Proposed Overhead Roadway Can Be Built Without Affecting Tax Rate or Forcing Assessments

The proposed \$47,248,000 thoroughfare plan for the city of Boston as outlined by the planning board, part of which includes a \$28,00,000 overhead express roadway, linking the North Station with Albany and Dover streets-a street in the aircan be constructed on a financial plan by which the tax rate will be practically unaffected and without the recessity for assessing betterment taxes.

Such is the statement of W. Franklin Burnham, chairman of the Massachusetts Federation of Planning Boards, who declares that the proposal is probably the most complete plan of highway improvement that has ever been secured for any city in the world and deserves immediate consideration.

WARRANTS ACTION

"Four important factors warrant immediate action," maintains Mr. Burnham, "First, its immediate urgency to stop present costly delays, interruption and uncertainty to business; second, the present opportunity of taking advanpresent opportunity of taking advantage of floating a long-time bond issue at a very low rate of interest, which, if delayed, would make the cost of financing at least one-quarter to onehalf of one per cent more; third, the fact that values of real estate would be stabilized and real estate cwners would be relieved from any betterment tax, and tourth, relief of unemployment.

"The defect in our present traffic system is shown in the lack of access to central Boston both from the northeast and from the south. In 30 minutes one can travel about twice as far to the west via Beacon street or to the north-west via the northern artery as one can

west via Beacon street of the first west via the northern artery as one can towards Chelsea. East Boston and the north shore and about one and three-quarter times as far as toward Roxbury, Dorchester and the south shore. "The proposed 'central artery' link with its overhead street will take care of this situation. I think it is agreed that this link should be circumferential, that is, around and not through the greatest density of pedestrian and vehicular traffic and should be within easy and accessible distribution points to the downlown retail trade section and the wholesale districts.

"Quick conclusions and snap judgments baye made it appear to some that

the planning board has recommended an elevated structure similar to the Bos-ton Elevated overheads but this is ton Elevated overheads farthest from their thoughts. Their plan will take care of through vehicular traffic and the needs of local traffic but will also provide sufficient light, air and sunshine.

Not Like Old "L"

"The average height of this viaduct roadway to the top of the rail is not over 19 feet, only two-thirds of the present Elevated structure. At all points there will be 17 feet between the structure and the abutters, and the angle of light from the lower edge of the property line to the upper edge of the property line to the upper edge of the structure will be 45 degrees. It will have no objectionable noises such as the Elevated has, and there will be as the Elevated has, and there will be no stopping and starting with its smoke and fumes. A drainage system will take care of the removal of snow, ice and

The route that they have proposed for the central artery extends from Nashua street, bordering the new North Station on the west, to Kneeland street, a distance of 7800 feet or almost one and one-half miles. The proposed route has been laid out through the lowest value area consistent with the service that it is to render.

"It is proposed to run along Portland street, Merrimac street, Haymarket square to the east of Endicott street, square to the east of Endicott street, crossing Salem, Hanover, North and Commercial streets, then through the southerly section of State street to Fort Hill square along Purchase street, crossing Summer street to Beach street, then to Albany and Dover streets. It will connect at Beach street with a radial to be constructed later giving access south. access south.

Will By-Pass Congestion

"This express roadway will have a capacity of 60,000 vehicles a day, traveling at an average speed of 30 miles an hour. It will by-pass all the chief centres of congestion and the roadway levels will be seperated from intersect-

ing streets.
"There is a possible suggestion for a change of route that might be given consideration. It is possible that the viaduct section should come out on Atlantic avenue near the foot of Broad street, and displace, the elevated to street and displace the elevated to Beach street. It would mean a saving of several thousands of dollars in land damages in the high valued area oe-

damages in the high valued area octiveen Summer and Beach streets.

"Inasmuch as it is common knowledge that this section of the elevated is not a paying proposition some working arrangement might be entered into by which the remaining part of the elevated super-structure would be in-

moved and thus make for freer move-ment of traffic on Atlantic avenue, tend to restore depreciated land values there.

Need Excess Condemnation

"One other factor should be considered. As a large part of the expenditure for this project will come in land damage cases, provision should be made for exactly authority. for specific authority from the Legisfor specific authority from the Legislature for the right of excess condemnation so that the city could, where feasible, take by eminent domain land in excess of what was actually needed for the proposed improvement. Past experiences are sad lessons and the city should profit from other takings and be in a position to protect itself where necessary by taking the entire parcel.

necessary by taking the entire parcel.

"The whole project connecting the
East Boston tunnel with the north
shore radial via the central artery will
bring more than 13 miles of thoroughfare.

"It will restore confidence so that industrialists, manufacturers and warehouse men can plan financial commit-ments with a sense of security in buildments with a sense of security in build-ing new plants or enlarging present plants. It should attract new indus-tries. It will save thousands of dol-lars a day in eliminating traffic delays. Transferring this great economic loss to one of savings is wise city planning."

GLOBE 12/20/30

COUNCIL IS TO ELECT PRESIDENT

Several Candidates Loom for Lynch's Place

A new president of the Boston City Council is in the making and on Jan 5, when the Council meets for organizing, the various combinations will move into the open. William G. Lynch, the retiring president, has had his one term and following precedent will step

Robert Gardiner Wilson, Dorchester attorney, and Dr Seth F. Arnold of the Back Bay, both Republicans, are said to be candidates, as is Councillor Joseph McGrath from Ward 13.

Councillor Edward M. Gallagher of Ward 22, who came within one vote of scoring a year ago, retains much strength with the Council, but owing to illness may not actively contest for the honor. the honor.

Although the Council never has elected a man for second term as president, Councillor Thomas H. Green president, Councillor Thomas H. Green of Charlestown is an avowed candidate for another term in the chair. No less than 22 members would like the lightning to strike, but there is little possibility of any man being given a second term nor of any Republican winning the office.

Other candidates mentioned near the top of the list are Councillors John F. Dowd of Roxbury, Michael J. Mahoney of South Boston, Israel Ruby of Dorchester, and Clement A. Norton of Hyde Park.

12/28/30

MAYOR REVAMPS PLANS FOR FAIR

Begins Reorganization of N. E. Exposition-Berger To Be Replaced

BOSTON MEN LIKELY FOR MANAGEMENT

Mayor Curley yesterday began reorganization of the management of the New England States Century of Progress Exposition, which will feature New England industrial achievements at Columbus park, South Boston, next

Col. John S. Berger, a professional showman, is the managing director of the exposition at present, but will be replaced, probably by a group of Boston men experienced in staging exposi-

SUMMONS OFFICIALS

The mayor summoned to his office all city officials connected with the supervision of the exposition and held a long conference regarding the situation. Officials attending included Thomas A. Mullen and John T. Scully, co-directors of the commercial, industrial and publicity bureau, which has general direction; Park Commissioner William P. Long, City Auditor Rupert S. Carven, Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman and Building Commissioner Edward W. Roemer

These officials constitute a finance committee which will supervise expenditures for the exposition and supervise its management. During a general discussion of the situation. Mayor Curley said he wished them to meet later in the afternoon with a view of reporting back to him a plan for reorganizing the management and giving more impetus to the exposition plans generally.

The officials met at 3 o'clock and discussed various local men who have managed or directed expositions in this state. No agreement was reached and they asked Mayor Curley for more time. The mayor agreed and requested them to hold another meeting Monday, after which a formal announcemnt of a new program and new management is ex-

HAS NO CONTRACT

No official statement was issued concerning the conferences and the only reference to the exposition came reference to the exposition came from the mayor in a statement in which he tactily confirmed The Herald story that a change in the exposition management is impending as a result of an investigation of Col. Berger. He also emphasized that the city has no contract with Berger. This was also significantly stressed by Corporation Counsel Silverman during the day. No one has said that the Berger investigation has revealed anything reflecting on his personal honesty or credit. The reason for the change is understood to be the mayor's belief that local management will best promote the success of the exposition. Col. Berger, who has been soldier of fortune and promotor, has been in many cities and came here from New York about 10 months ago.

MAYOR'S STATEMENT

The mayor's formal statement was as

Before engaging the services of Mr. Berger a year ago, we checked up through reliable sources his activities in various places—Los Angeles, San Francisco and in Indiana and we found only favorable reports as to his ability as a showman and a success and or to showman and a success and as to his character.

When the question came of the signing of a contract and the for-mation of a corporation for the conduct of the activities of the Century of Progress Exposition, James H. Walsh of the chamber of commerce and Thomas A. Mullen and John T. Scully of the industrial, commercial and publicity bureau were sent by me to St. Louis to check up on Mr. Berger. I also sent them to Chicago. Their re-ports were favorable to Mr. Berger.

The city has made no contract with Mr. Berger that would cause a loss of money to the municipality in the event we did not proceed with Mr. Berger. We are investi-gating further at the present time and shall be governed by our findings.

MAY ASK HEARING

City Hall officials said that Col. Berger was unable to obtain an appointment with the mayor yesterday. Berger may ask for a hearing Monday

During the conferences yesterday the mayor received gratifying reports of the interest aroused among New England industrial and business men over his plans for the exposition. The exposition is his idea designed to stimulate employment and to advertise New England's commanding position is industrial. employment and to advertise New England's commanding position in industry throughout the country. There is every reason to believe, the mayor was told yesterday, that the co-operation which will be given any new management he approves will make the exposition, highly successful.

Thanks for tion highly successful Executive Councill

Councillor Campbell of Quincy and Sheldon H. Fairbanks, both of whom have been prominently identified with promotion of several expositions locally, were among those discussed informally at the City Hall conferences yesterday as possibilities to take over Berger's work.

BERGER'S STATEMENT

Col. Berger, seen in his Commonwealth avenue apartment last night by a Herald reporter, declined to be interviewed on his career in other cities.

After a consultation with five men vaguely described as his legal talent he issued the following statement:

I will submit a statement to the press expressing the state of affairs in which I am most vitally interested with reference to the exposition. The statement will leave no doubt in the minds of the public as

to my real purpose and intent in developing the project which I have undertaken.

The only thing I am interested in is the success of the enterprise. in is the success of the enterprise. Its success is my success. I am devoting my time exclusively both night and day in its interest. I do not feel that any criticism or prejudgment is warranted or justified at this time and the motives inspiring such treatment must be apparent to any fairminded person. I again repeat that my only interest is directed to the success of

terest is directed to the success of the exposition which is being sponsored by Mayor Curley.

TRAVELER 12/29/2

Cannot Limit Work to City Residents

There is no way by which the city of Boston can insist that all contractors dong work for the city shall hire workmen who are legal residents of Boston. On Sept. 8 the City Council passed an order offered by Councilor Francis E. Kelly asking the mayor to cause such a provision to be inserted in all contracts. As no reply had been received on Nov. 10 the council passed another order asking the mayor to take note of the suggestion.

Today, the City Council received the mayor's reply, in which he quotes Sec. 20 of Chapter 149 of the General Laws which simits the authority of the city government to restrict employment upor public works to citizens of the Common wealth generally.

"Regardless of the desirability before the city officials' committee.

It has been evident at City Hall for several weeks that the mayor was not entirely satisfied with the management behalf of the city," the mayor adds, "the contract for and ir entirely satisfied with the management behalf of the city," the mayor adds, "the learning has been also below the limit tions are to contract the contract for and ir entirely satisfied with the management behalf of the city," the mayor adds, "the the exposition and on Friday it was Legislature has fixed the limitations as to of the exposition and on Finday it was pregistative in a first investigation of Col. Berger erans; second, to citizens of the Component of the conference vestorder the United States; fourth, to citizens of the United States; fourth, to citi a town in preference to veterans not resi-

Thanks for Flag

Mayor Curley today received a cablegram from Mussolini acknowledging receipt of a city of Boston flag sent to him several weeks ago. The cablegram, which was in Italian and translated by one of the mayor's secretaries, reads:

"I have received the flag of the city of Boston which you have sent me. heartily thank you for your generous act and I cordially exchange the centiments which such occasion has expressed."

MERICAN 12/29/30



BOSTON HAS KINDLY MEMORIES of Marshal Joffre's visit to this city. The hero of the first battle of the Marne is shown here greeting Mary Curley, daughter of the mayor, at the reception in his honor on Boston Common. Few receptions have equalled in enthusiasm the one tendered the marshal by Boston.

TECORD 12/29/30

As Boston Last Saw "Papa" Joffre



Mayor James M. Curley, left, in his first term of office, with Marshal Joseph Joffre, now near death in France, as he looked when he visited the city as guest of honor. Physicians attending the gallant French war leader expect his death momentarily from arteritia, after a foot

CURLEY SEES NO BIG TAX JUI

normal increase in the 1931 tax rate are without foundation, Mayor Curey announced today.

"The city budget for 1931, upon which Budget Commissioner Charles J. Fox and I are working, will undoubtedly reflect a normal increase resulting from a natural growth of city departa natural growth of city departments," the Mayer said. "It is my hope, however, that this increase will not exceed the limit of appropriations granted by the Legislature for the year."

The mayor said that he has received no request from officials of the Chamber of Commerce or the

the Chamber of Commerce or the Boston Real Estate Exchange that hey be permitted to confer with aim on the budget. Should such request be received, he will grant

t, he said. He assumed the school committee would endeavor to keep its budget vithin reasonable limits.

While the city's share of state income and corporation taxes cannot be estimated now, the mayor said f there were a reduction in this revenue there would be an increase n the tax rate but he is confident that even if this happens there will be no abnormal increase.

GLOBE 12/29/3.

MAYOR SEES NO TAX RATE JUMP

Says "L" Plans Will Not Mean Increase in 1931

No increase in the tax rate for Bos

No increase in the tax rate for Bos on next year because of the \$40,000,000 of rapid transit plans is anticipated by dayor Curley and for the following tear, 1932, the increase would be but 2 cents, said the Mayor today.

Concerning allegations that the Read Estate Exchange and Chamber of Commerce would object, Mayor Curley lectared that he had never received to equest from either the Real Estate Exchange, the Chamber of Commerce or any other organization to sit in the budget. Regarding the Chamber of Commerce, Mayor Curley remarked that Henry I. Harriman, president of the Chamber of Commerce, was very familiar with the projects for which the bond issues were being asked.

The Mayor referring to the plans in the budget to extend the silding wage scale so that the total increase would be equivalent to enly about the tax and the tax and the star and the

TRAVELER 12/29/30

When Boston Paid Honor to Joffre in '17



(Photo by Leslie Jones. Traveler staff photographer)

Marshal Joffre during his visit here in May, 1917, a few weeks after the United States' entrance into the World War. Mary Curley, daughter of the mayor, who stands at her right, is reading a testimonial to the French military leader during the city's reception to him.

HEAALD 1/30/30

CITES CAUSES OF TAX RATE RAISE

Mayor Absolves Administration of Responsibility If Jump Comes

HOPEFUL INCREASE WILL BE SLIGHT

Mayor Curley yesterday absolved his administration of responsibility for an abnormal increase in the 1931 tax rate.

Any marked increase will be forced principally by a substantial reduction in the city's share of the state income and corporation taxes, with unreasonable appropriations by the school committee, and increases in the state tax and metropolitan district assessments possible contributing factors.

Budget requirements, which Mayor Curley has thoroughly pruned, will not necessitate a tax limit next year in excess of \$16, the maximum established this year by legislative authorization, and the inevitable increases in the budget, attributable principally to the additional cost of personnel affected by the step-rate salary plan, and to unavoidable increases in the cost of maintenance of the City and Long Island hospitals, will not be so great that their effect upon the tax rate will be in excess of 50 cents.

cess of 50 cents.

While the mayor made no definite declaration that there will not be a substantial tax rate increase, he stressed the claim that factors beyond his control will be responsible. While he is hopeful that an unusual increase will be avoided, his judgment is based upon guesswork, as far as expenditures over which he has no control are concerned. He has prepared the taxpayers for the development of conditions which will compel a rate increase which he is powerless to avoid. erless to avoid.

erless to avoid.

The mayor does not share the pessimistic view of the joint committee on municipal finance of the chamber of commerce and the Boston Real Estate Exchange, that a rate increase of \$3 is a certainty, and that it may reach \$6 if the various projects which he is espousing are authorized.

"The fears of the joint committee are absolutely unfounded at the present

absolutely unfounded at the present time," said the mayor. "The city bud-get, upon which the budget commis-sioner and myself are now at work, will undoubtedly reflect the normal increase

undoubtedly reflect the normal increase resulting from the natural growth of city departments. It is my hope, however, that this increase will not exceed the limit of appropriations granted by the Legislature for the current year."

The mayor figured that salary increases will have an adverse effect of 12 cents on the tax rate. He said:

School appropriations are made by the school committee and I assume that the members of the committee will endeavor to keep the 1931 school budget within reasonable limits. Debt requirements will undoubtedly require a larger appropriation for the coming year because of the large amount of work.

or a capital nature initiated during the current year. This increase requirement, however, will not result in an abnormal increase of the size in an abnormal increase of the size forecast by the joint committee. The state tax and metropolitan assessments are beyond the control of the city and no predictions can be made at this time. Again, I feethat no abnormal increase may be anticipated with respect to these items.

The other factor entering into the tax rate—the city's share in the distribution of the state income and corporation taxes—cannot be esticorporation taxes—cannot be esti-mated at this time. If the city suffers a marked reduction in this item, undoubtedly an increase in the tax rate will be necessary. I question, however, whether any pos-sible reduction in this item will re-sult in a \$3 or a \$6 increase in the

The projects that are to be submitted for the consideration of the Legislature in connection with mafor improvements in the city and metropolitan district, will have lit-tle if any effect on the 1931 rate, since work on these projects, if au-thorized by the Legislature, cannot be started until late in 1931.

The mayor declared that he will welcome assistance and suggestions from the chamber of commerce and the real estate exchange but that no request has

been received for a conference, which he will readily grant.

The regular 1930 budget included appropriations which required the utilization of \$15 of the maximum of \$15 set by the Legislature and the supplemen-tary budget, largely because of unpar-alleled demands upon the public wel-fare department, forced an addition of

AMERICAN PRODUCTS FIRST, SAYS CURLEY

Rejects Request of Beligan Cement Interests

Mayor Curley yesterday definitely placed a ban, which will continue as long as he holds office, on the use of foreign-made goods in preference to American products. In a statement, announcing that he had refused to a nsider a joint request of representatives of Belgian cement manufacturers and Boston longshoremen, the mayor de-clared that price differences will never be regarded by him as of sufficient worth to warrant abandonment of his

The manufacturers and the long-shoremen were accompanied by Frank S. Davis of the maritime bureau of the s. Davis of the maritime bureau of the chamber of commerce. The mayor's declination to consider their proposal did not appeal to the delegation and in response to a question of longshoremen if the public welfare department will care for their families and if the mayor will find jobs for them, he re-plied: "We'll do the best we can."

CITY WILL BUY ROSLINDALE SITE

Estate to Be Purchased for \$65,000 for Addition to Fallon Field

\$25,000 ALSO VOTED FOR IMPROVEMENTS

The city council, yesterday, authorized the expenditure of \$65,000 for the purchase of the William J. Fallon estate in Roslindale, the assessed valuation of which is \$43,000. An additional \$25,000 was appropriated for the improvement of the estate which is to be added to the adjoining John T. Fal-

on heid.

Councilmen Curtis, Kelly and Norton voted against the purchase of the estate on the ground that the price is not comparable with the appraisement made by the Boston Real Estate exchange and independent experts.

FAVORED BY COX

Councilman Cox of West Roxbury advocated favorable action, asserted that Mr. Fallon is not particularly desirous of disposing of his property, and that the price stigulated is not in excess of the actual value.

Mayor Curley recommended the purchase and 18 councilmen joined with him.

on objection of Councilman Gleason, who claimed that opponents had not been given sufficient consideration and that the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad is desirous of making formal objection, the council recommitted to the committee on jitneys, the petition of the Eastern Massachusetts Street Railway Company to operate a bus line Railway Company to operate a bus line between Pierce square and Ashmont, with the stipulation that there would be no competition with the Elevated.

The committee recommended the grant of the petition, but Gleason's objections led the council to send the petition back to committee by a vote of 16 to 3.

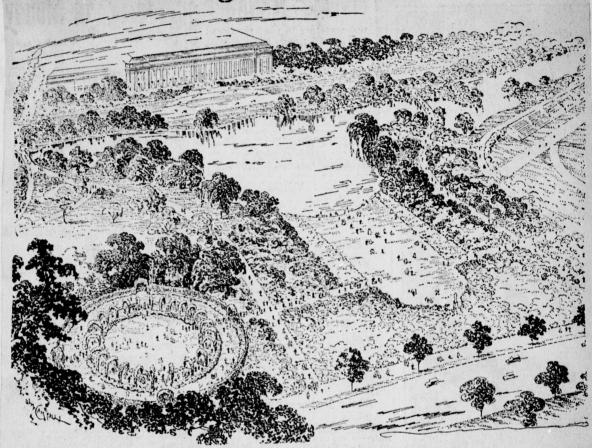
The Elevated was granted permits to operate bus lines between Fields Corner and Upham's Corner and between Fields Corner and Everett and Park streets.

Councilman Donovan of East Boston

Councilman Donovan of East Boston sponsored an order for an appropriation of \$75,000 for the improvement of H. L. Noyes playground in East Boston. He desires that the land be filled and graded and that bleachers be erected. The council approved the bills comprising the mayor's legislative program, but Councilmen Curtis and Kelly were insistent upon being recorded in favor of presentation to make certain that their action would not be interpreted as advocating each of the 37 bills which were filed yesterday by Corporation Counsel Silverman.

Post 12/30/30

Plan to Beautify Muddy Stream and Change Name to Fens River



NEW PUBLIC GARDEN PLANNED FOR THE FENWAY

An architect's sketch, showing the proposed new garden to be located in the Fenway. The garden will contain a circular plot of 1500 rose blooms, as shown at the left; expansion of the lagoon in centre to reflect the Museum of Fine Arts, and other features.

River," the little stream starting at Leverett Pond, Brookline, and winding along the Riverway and through the Fens to Charlesgate, will be rechristened "The Fens River," provided city officials have their way.

The lagoon behind the Evans wing of the Museum of Fine Arts will be expended to reflect the stately columns of the stone structure, and Japanese cherry trees will be planted on the banks of the lagoon to duplicate the effect of the cherry blossom display at Washington, D. C.

\$100,000 PROJECT

Plan Expansion of Lagoon

As far back as three years ago plans were outlined by landscape architects to smooth out the slopes of the river

After flowing for generations sport for the children. But because of through the Fenway under the cloudy but popular title of "Muddy turned the boating plan down as un-

Circular Rose Garden

S100,000 PROJECT

For Chairman William P. Long of the Park Commission last night presented to Mayor Curley plans for cleaning the stream of its yellow aspect and proposals for beautifying its banks in the Fenway at a cost of \$100,000. With crystal water supplanting the egg-hue of the stream, Muddy river would not longer be appropriate, according to Commissioner Long, who insisted last night that all true Bostonians should give it its real name of Fens river, even though opposition might be aroused among the gamins of the neighborhood.

Circular Rose Garden

Other shrubs will be planted so that blossoms will bloom in the Fens wing, and summer seasons. Included in the shrubs will be magnolias, flowering crab, hawthorn and axaleas.

A circular Rose Garden

Other shrubs will be planted so that blossoms will bloom in the Fens wins, located in the shrubs will be magnoliated in the shrubs will be planted so that blossoms will bloom in the Fens theroughout the spring and summer seasons. Included in the shrubs will be magnoliated in the shrubs will be m

FILE SCORE OF BILLS TO AID BOSTON plies and equipment for students. Transferring to the park department for playground purposes, land now owned by the city on Parker Hill, and taken for hospital purposes.

Call for Increases in Salaries and Many Improvements

More than a score of bills, ranging from measures to permit unusual borrowings outside the debt limit for public improvements to bills for abolmission and substituting a single commissioner, with many others calling for increases in salaries and in receipts for the city of Boston, were filed with the Legislature, yesterday, on petition of Mayor James M. Curley.

WANT HARBOR DREDGED

Thomas H. Billodeau, legislative representative of the city law department, filed the batch shortly before 5 o'clock last night. The bills were as follows:
Authorizing the city to borrow \$1,000,-

000 for the reconstruction of Dorchester avenue in the vicinity of the Fort Point channel bridge to Old Colony boulevard.

Authorizing the construction of Summer and L streets, from Broadway to East Fourth street.

Authorizing the extension of the Stony Brook conduit and the right to borrow \$2,000,000 outside the debt limit for this purpose.

Authorizing the reconstruction of Center street to a uniform width of 80

Providing for the construction by the Metropolitan District Commission of a Strandway along the East Boston waterfront.

Authorizing the construction of a new bridge over the North channel of the Mystic River between Chelsea and Boston.

Authorizing the dredging of Boston harbor near Bird Island flats and en-larging the anchorage basin in the same vicinity.

Providing that fines received by the municipal district courts of the city for violations of law relating to motor vehicles be paid into the city treasury rather than to the Treasurer of the State.

Would Abolish Traffic Board

Providing for investigation, by the Boston transit department relative to the removal of the subway incline in Cambridge street.

Authorizing the removal or alteration f Elevated structures at Adams square.

Increasing the debt incurring power of cities to 3 per cent the average of assessed valuation of the three preceding years.

Abolishing the Boston Traffic Commission and substituting therefor the Boston traffic commissioner.

Authorizing the school committee to appropriate money for atheletic supplies and equipment for students.

For More Hospital Trustees

Increasing the number of trustees of the Boston City Hospital from five to 12. Changing the amount of State reim-

bursements to cities and towns for the

care of sik persons, \$10.50 to \$21.

Giving the heads of fire departments of cities and towns power to investigate fires of suspicious nature and prosecu-tion of the same.

Providing for placing underground the overhead wires of not more than four miles of streets each year for five

years. Increasing the salaries of the principal assessors of the city of Boston from \$5000 to \$6500.

Regulation of Milk and Cream

Authorizing the health commissioneer ishing the three-member traffic com- of Boston to regulate the sale of sherbet and the use of milk and cream in mixed

Concerning the care and management of bridges between the cities of Boston and Cambridge.

Providing emergency employment of temporary laborers without regard to the civil service list after an emer-gency has been declared by the Gover-

nor and Council.
Regulating the legal proceedings under the zoning law of the city of Boston.

Two bills regulating the use of buildings and premises for height and bulk of buildings and the occupancy of lots in specified districts of Boston.

Establishing certain fees under the Boston zoning laws in cases of appeal.

ASKS FIN. COM. BE ABOLISHED

Mulhern Says Governor Blocked Its Only Use

Declaring that the Boston Finance Commission is serving no useful purpose and that the only time it appeared to be about to function to the benefit of the city, "Governor Allen blocked its efforts on the com-part of the com-mission." Senator Joseph J. Mulhern of Dorchester announced last night he will file a bill today to abolish the com-mission as of land 1022 mission as of Jan. 1, 1932.

"The Finance Commission is a useless body," said Senator Mulhern, "and it has been ever since it was created under Sec. 17 of Chapter 486 of the Acts

of 1909, the Boston charter act.
"The only time it has appeared to be about to function to the benefit of the people was in the investigation of the Exchange street widening under John C. L. Dowling as chairman. Then what happened? Chairman Dowling was called to the Governor's office and was told that he should 'lay off' his probe into this matter in which hundreds of thousands of dollars of the people's money was paid for land takings. Dowling refused and the Governor took the matter in his own hands and Dowling's head went off at the end of his torus. his term.

"Throughout the years it has been an "Throughout the years it has been an encroachment upon the rights of the people of Boston. It has cost its citizens thousands of dollars and has never accomplished anything worth while. It is time that those who profess to believe in home rule for Boston the while set together make a real came. should get together, make a real cam-paign in the Legislature and with the support of a Democratic Governor do away with an organization which never has and is not now functioning to the advantage of good government in this

CITY HALL NOTES

Salary increases of \$200 for every member of the Boston police department were advocated yesterday by the City Council in adopting unanimously an order introduced by Councillor James Hein of Brighton, requesting Police Commissioner Hultman to include the item in his 1931 budget.

Councillor Timothy F. Donovan yesterday secured the passage by the City Council of a \$75,000 loan order to provide for the development of the John H. L. Noyes playground at Orient Heights, East Boston, adjoining the site upon which an attempt will be made to install a \$90,000,000-gallon oil tank farm.

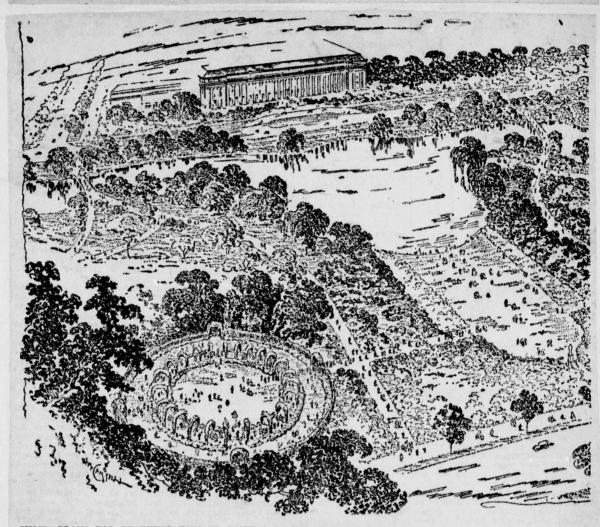
the city of open air parking spaces as a fire prevention measure were adopted yesterday by the City Council in approving the law for that purpose passed by the last Legislature.

Protesting against the mandatory opening of Boston polling places at 6 a. m. on election days, City Councillor Robert Gardiner Wilson, Jr., of Dorchester, yesterday urged legislation which would give the City Council the right to set the opening hour later.

The Council unanimously adopted his order requesting Mayor Curley to direct Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman to file a bill with the Legislature, seeking to amend the existing statute which requires the 8 ociock opening.

GLOBE 1/30/30

MAYOR CURLEY ORDERS FLORAL BEAUTIFICATION FOR SECTION OF FENWAY EMBRACING ART MUSEUM



SHOWS PLANS FOR BEAUTIFICATION OF SECTION OF THE FENWAY NEAR THE ART MUSEUM. THEY INCLUDE A ROSE GARDEN, SHRUBBERY, MAGNOLIAS AND ENLARGEMENT OF THE LAGOON IN FRONT OF THE MUSEUM

The rose garden at Franklin Park gave to thousands such a rare treat last Summer that Mayor Curley, in order that additional thousands who travel through the park system may also have the pleasure of viewing a rose bower, has directed Park Commissioner Long to construct one in the area opposite the Art Museum and near the Forsythe Institute.

In addition to the rose garden the Mayor directed that a great collection of flowering shrubs and magnolias be set out in the same area.

Yesterday Mayor Curley gave out the following statement concerning the beautification plans:

"The present lagoon in front of the Art Museum is too small in relation to the great Museum and the great Fens Park and Parkway. Moreover, the slopes are so steep on the north side that the museum cannot be re-

flected. Similarly, the lagoon, when display in Washington, along the viewed from the museum steps, is hid. tributary of the Potomac. den by the high embankment of the roadway.

"It is therefore intended to increase the size of the lagoon in a crease the size of the lagoon in a northerly direction as shown, and the stopes will be made very gentle to avoid the fore-shortening of the water area when seen from Audubon road.

"The lagoon will be made large enough to make an effective picture what the museum, but is not formalized at the expense of the naturalistic design of the park

design of the park
"Extending north of the lagoon is
a open swath of lawn which extends
the vista irom the museum to the
margin of Audubon road, where seats margin of Audubon road, where seats will be arranged to close the vista. On each side of the lagoon extension, and on the margin of the above described lawn, beautiful flowering trees and sirubbery will be planted, including a succession of bloom through the Spring and embracing one of the finest collections of flowering cherries, like those which make such an effective

tributary of the Potomac,

"Azaleas, flowering crab and hawthorn will add to this picture. Behind
these flowering plants, shrubbery and
trees will be arranged to form a background toward the athletic field.

"East of the above described area,
the rose garden will be built about
two-thirds of the size of the one at
Franklin Park. This perspective picture shows the general grouping of
roses which climb or lattices around
the circular margin, and which also
cover the three bowers and the zeries
of arches.

over the three bowers and the series of arches.
"Sculptural features will be arranged in the garden. The display of roses will be very attractive—over 1500 blooms will be planted during the first year Every variety of rose that will know in this climate will be eventually shown.
"Lawns will surround the rose gar-

"Lawns will surround the rose gar-den and permit the display to be seen from all sides, out not to such an ex-tent as to make the rose garden dominate the great naturalistic land-

FALLON PLAYGROUND ORDER PASSED, 18-3

Council Votes to Spend \$90,000 at Roslindale

City Solons Wind Up Business for the Year 1930

By a vote of 18 to 3 the Fallon Playground order for the expenditure at Roslindale of \$90,000, passed the City Council yesterday. The order was one of those introduced by the Mayor in the closing weeks of the year although it was carried with votes to spare, after Councilor Cox of West Roxbury had led a spirited fight for it on the floor, and in executive session; it met

with considerable opposition.

Councilors Curtis, Norton and Kelly voted against the order with Councillor Dowd absent. The objection was that the price, \$65,000 to be paid for the land was excessive. Councilor Norton of Hyde Park offered a certificate of the Boston Real Estate Exchange placing a value of \$43,000 on the land. He stressed the standing of the three real estate experts whose opinion he pre-

Councilor Robert Gardiner Wilson Jr of Dorchester, member of the bar, paid his respects to real estate experts in general and declared that he would not rely entirely on their sidgment nor compare them with the three wise men of the Bible. In closing, he announced that he was going to vote relief to the Roslindale district; it being admitted that the present playground was inadequate and the adjoining land neces-

Sary.
Councilor Kelly complimented Councillor Cox for his fight for the measure but announced he could not vote "\$65,000 for land worth \$35,000." Councillor Curtis thought the price too high

by \$10,000.
Councilor Donovan of East Boston Councilor Donovan of East Boston introduced an order, which was passed, calling for the expenditure of \$75,000 for improvement of the John H. L. Noyes Playground, East Boston.

Councilor Hein of Brighton feels that the manuars of the Boston Feels.

that the members of the Boston Police repartment should have more pay and his order was passed asking Police Commissioner Hultman to include in his budget for next year an increase

of \$200 for every officer.

Council r Wilson offered an order, which was passed, to the effect that the city of Boston should have the righ; to open the polls at an hour later than 6 a m, the hour set by the Legis-

Someon- neglected to pay an ice bill back in 1928 and yesterday the Council passed an order authorizing the Pubie Works Department to pay the out-

standing claim of \$66.54.

Councilor Wilson's order seeking action in the Legislature to permit municipalities to compel the hiring of their own citizens on contract work wan passed.

Also was passed.

That clused the business of the Council for the year 1930 and Councilor Arnold arked permission to address the Council. He paid the highest tibute to William G. Lynch, the retiring president of the body. Mr Arnold

said he did not vote for Mr Lynch and believed that it was fitting that there be a word from him. He praised Mr Lynch for his extreme courtesy, fairness and efficiency, and asked the Council to rise. Cruneil to rise.

Mr Lynch, before leaving the rostrum, thanked the members of the Council, the attaches and the reporters, stating that 1930 as president of the Cruncil is a year he will always cherish, and he hoped his successor would meet with a similar experience.

CURLEY SEES NO RISE IN TAX RATE

Mayor Curley declared yesterday that he anticipates no increase in the tax rate for this city next year because of the \$40,000,000 budget for rapid transit plans.

For 1932, the increase would be only 52 cents, the Mayor said.

CONTRACT IS SIGNED FOR SCHOOL ADDITION

The contract for a four-classroom Mashington st, West Roxbury, was signed yesterday by Archdeason & Sullivan, Inc. the low bidders, et \$41,400, at the Department of School Fulldings. at the Department of School Buildings. The award by the department was approved by the Mayor Saturday. There were 17 bidders, the highest bid being \$57,400.

This is the first school building addition to be executed under the entire supervision of the present Department of School Buildings.

HERALD

CITY COUNCIL FAVORS PAY RAISE FOR POLICE

The city council yesterday asked Police Commissioner Hultman to grant a salary increase of \$200 to every member of the department.

The order was presented by Council-man James Hein of Brighton and was sent to Mayor Curley for transmission to Hultman, under a suspension of the

Commissioner Hultman declined last night to discuss the order, at least until he had conferred with Mayor Cur-

New Ferryboat to Be Delivered Next Week

Delivery to the city of Boston of the new ferryboat General Sumner, rethe new lerryboat General Summer, re-cently launched at the Bethlehem plant in Quincy, is scheduled for next week. Yesterday at the builder's yard stabillty tests were given the craft.

HERALD

NEW FENWAY ROSE GARDEN PLANNED

Landscaping Work to Be Done Opposite Art Museum by The City

Plans for the new landscaping and rose garden opposite the art museum in the Fens, which will be one of the most beautiful spots in Boston's famous park system when it is completed, were announced yesterday from the office of Mayor Curley.

The park department will be enlarged so that it will make an effective picture with the museum, from which it is now hidden by the high embankment of the roadway. Extending north of the lagoon is an open swa'h of lawn which extends the vista from the museum to the margin of Audubon road, where seats will be arranged to close the vista.

On either side of the lagoon extension and on the margin of the lawn flowering shrubs and trees will be planted, including a collection of flowering cherries like those which make Washington's springtime famous.

East of this area the rose garden will be built about two-thirds the size of the one at Franklin Park, and more embankment of the roadway. Extend-

of the one at Franklin Park, and more han 1500 blooms will be set out the first year. Every rose that will grow in this climate will be shown eventually. including climbing varieties on lattices, bowers and a series of arches. The garden will be surrounded by lawns, permitting the flowers to be seen from

HERALD 1/31/30

PROGRESS FAIR PLANS ABANDONED

Curley Hopes Exposition Will Be Held Later

The project for a New England states "Century of Progress Exhibition" at Columbus park, to be held June 16 to 'uly 16, 1931, has been abandoned.

Lack of co-operation, due to the industrial depression, is given as the cause by Mayor Curley, in a statement issued today.

The mayor, however, expressed the hope that when conditions improve the

exposition will be plainly seen.

No mention was made in the mayor's statement about Col. John S. Berger, who has been directing the plans without contract, and no mention was made as to meeting the expense already in-

The municipal industrial and public of bureau recently announced that the project was "going over big" and that \$250,000 worth of space had already been subscribed.

RECORD 12/36/30

Sought by Blonde

with more troubles in the form case, declared "a palpable attempt of a \$100,000 suit by a beautiful to influence the court."

Remus who shot his wife to revealed yesterday.

in the suit, an action of tort, by Miss Maude Bonney of Somerville, statuesque blonde, employed in a

Tremont st. shop.

The suit was filed for her by Atty. William S. Scharton on Dec. 22, it was revealed. No specifica-tions were made at the time. Scharton is now in Virginia and details of the basis for the suit could not be learned from the girl who stated she had been instructed not to talk of it by her attorney.

Berger, residing at a Common-wealth ave, hotel, was also silent on the girl's suit against him, re-fusing even to admit that he had been served with the papers in the

TALKS WITH MAYOR

Berger interviewed at City Hall where he had been summoned by Mayor Curley, sponsor of the Ex-position, again refused to talk ither of the suit or of the reason or his appearance before the before the

It was reported recently that efforts are being made to oust Berger is head of the exposition advertised New England's Own World's Fair and supplant him with Boston

Berger came here from Los Angeles to take charge of the affair. reputed a highly successful promoter, but then came the assertion that the affair could be handled better by a group of local men long identified with the management of expositions and fairs.

The six million dollar exposition scheduled for Columbus Park, South Boston, from June 16 to July 15, and already hundreds of men have been put to work by Mayor Curley preparing the grounds for building of the structures that will house the exposition.

BERGER IS SILENT

The fair is Mayor Curley's idea, and he has pledged every resource of his administration to make it a

The mayor was reported to have called Berger into conference yesterday on matters pertaining to management of the affair but following the talk the mayor's secre-tary announced that the mayor would have nothing to say at this time regarding his talk with Col.

\$100,000 Is

Berger questioned regarding the talk and whether his dismissal was discussed, further questioned regarding the suit of the Somerville blonde replact. "I have nothing to say on anything. You will have to see my attor-

WITNESS IN REMUS CASE

Berger came into national prominence in 1927 during the trial of George Remus, Cincinnati million-aire bootlegger for murder of his While his position as manager wife. The promoter appeared as a of the \$6,000,000 New England mus" and following his appearance States Century of Progress Ex- on the stand was cited in contempt position is the object of attack, of court for having obtained signa-col. John S. Berger has been hit which Judge Shook, who heard the

Tremont st. hairdresser, it was death was acquitted of her murder Berger was served with papers one time "king of bootleggers"

Curley Bans Use of Foreign Goods

The use of foreign-made goods by any city department or by con-tractors doing municipal work will

not be tolerated by Mayor Curley during his administration. This was made clear by the mayor yesterday at a conference of committees representing the Belgian cement dealers of the city, the Longshoremen's Union and the Maritime Bureau of the Chamber

of Commerce.
"I will not permit the use of foreign cement in preference to the American product on city con-struction work," the mayor stated. That ruling applies also to all foreign-made goods. It is about time that we began to think in terms of America if we want to keep our place in the sun."

Committee Fails to Act on Berger Status

Lacking a majority of its members, the finance committee supervising expenditures for the New England States Century of Progress Exposition failed to take action yesterday on the removal of Col. John S. Berger, managing director of the exposition, whose appointment has been under fire. The committee will meet again tomorrow, at which time it is expected that definite action will be taken.

Cops to Watch **Buildings** on New Year's Eve

. An examination of buildings which are overcrowded by New Year revellers or in which the building code is in any way violated, will be made on New Year's Eve by a trio of building inspecters who will be subject to the call of police division commanders who believe that building laws are being violated in their districts.

This precedure was formulated yesterday at a conference between Felice Commr. Hultman, Building Commr. Edward W. Roemer and

Corp. Counsel Schwartz.

Commr. Hultman requested the co-operation of the building department as a precaution against any such disaster as that which oc-curred at the Pickwick Club.

COPS TO WATCH

Police officers will be instructed to watch for violations while patrolling their regular beats. Any seen are to be reported at once to their station which is in turn to communicate with headquarters. The inspectors will be dispatched from there to the scene of the aleged violation.

The police comissioner last night announced that his attitude on the nnounced that his attitude on the New Year liquor situation was the same as that expressed by Supt. Crowley. The superintendent has leclared that all places will be inpected as usual on New Year's eve. Proprictors will have to answer of the licensing heard if bottles are

o the licensing board if bottles are openly displayed or if any trouble levelops. Diners themselves will not be annoyed unless their drinkng has made them annoying.

Commissioner Public Safety Commissioner Foote has asked Atty.-Gen. Warner or an interpretation of the practi-cal effect of the "Baby Volstead" repeal so that he may lay out instructions for his state police. eply from the attorney general is expected this afternoon.

U. S. AGENTS ACTIVE

Federal authorities will be just s much in evidence as ever. Jonahan S. Lewis, New England enstated

yesterday:

"You may confidently expect that we will have a few men around where they will be least expected just as we have in the past."

Boston will officially welcome 1931 in advance with a concert by the 101st Infantry Band on Boston Common at 10 p. m. tomorrow. Mayor Curley will deliver an ad-dress and at the stroke of midnight a bomb will be exploded on the Common.

Boston Growth Endangered by Timid—Conrad sensitive than their sense of vision is allowed to govern? "It this same group had not blocked the building of the Central Artery five years ago the city by today would al-

1931 Outline Urges Thoroughfare Plan

a contest "between those who see in really understand the issue are squarely Boston the possibilities of a prosperous, behind him in the project. The only dangrowing city and those who hide their ger of a second failure is among those own timidity behind the more righteous who habitually close their minds to any term of conservatism," Sidney S. Conrad, to see either their own misconception of president of the Boston Retail Trade president of the Boston Retail Trade the issue or the ultimate loss which their Board, says in an outline of the coming action will bring on themselves.

"The same statement applies to the year which he made public today. His

restricted growth.

"The main discussion will probably than is possible today. center over the recommendations unanimously made by the City Planning Board for for street and highway development benefit extends into the far future, so which will effectively give access of alone should their cost. The policy of motor vehicles to the city's business cen-financing only with short-term bonds ters, and release the strangle-hold which which has been so marked previously at traffic congestion has laid on all trans- the State House, should, in my opinion. portation and business. On one side we be changed with respect to such perma have a mayor who is forward-looking nent improvements and the expense of and courageous. He realizes that no making necessary permanent improve natural obstacle exists to prevent Boston ments should be extended through the from growing as prosperously as any other city if it is given the necessary facilities. On the other side are certain well-meaning but timid individuals who see only the initial cost of progressive improvements and fail to calculate the returns. Numerically, this opposing group is small, but the wail they set up always gives a magnified impression of their importance.

"It will behoove every citizen to make a personal and careful study of the issues at stake. The thoroughfare projects which Mayor Curley proposes are all contained in the Thoroughfare plan, copies of which may be procured from the City Planning Board at City Hall. standing of this plan immediately dispels the bogie of extravagance for one finds that the improvements called for will add practically nothing to the tax rate. This is no matter of guesswork but the result of a reliable financial plan developed by Gaylord C. Cummin, who has done work for the Boston Chamber of Commerce and who is a well known

authority in this field.

City as Whole to Benefit

"Examination of the plan also will show that the expenditures proposed during the next decade are but little more than the city spent for similar purposes during the past decade. The great advantage of the plan is the assurance that vantage of the plan is the assurance that the projects undertaken will be co-ordinated so as to give most relief to the city as a whole. In a matter of this sort the long term view must be considered—what will Boston be twenty-five years from now? Having found out what is needed shall we get about to make is needed shall we set about to make the necessary improvements or shall we

"What will Boston be twenty-five years from now if the influence of a few timid people whose pocket nerves are more sensitive than their sense of vision is

ready have saved its cost by relief from traffic delays alone, and property values Retail Trade Board Head in throughout the area served would have increased by reason of new building, instead of declining as they have done.

"Again we have an opportunity to secure this much needed improvement. The mayor's bill of appropriations will include The year 1931 in Boston will open with start this year. It is a fair statement

entire metropolitan area and the rapid "Probably in no other major city in transit problem which is involved. Sub-the country would the particular issue urban as well as central development of in question furnish the basis even for the city depends upon the business health argument, for it concerns necessary and of the city center. Business cannot coneconomical improvements which will al-tinue to pay high rents and big taxes low the business of the city to have un- on city property unless people and goods can be brought into the city more easily

"The improvements which are asked Inasmuch as their must come. future period to which their benefit will be felt."

Postpone N. E. Exposition at

Directors Say Interest Has Not Been What Was Expected

Mayor's Statement

Industrial Depression Given as Reason for Lack of Co-operation

Ten of the twelve directors of the project for the New England States Century of Progress Exposition planned to

ump along on a pinch-penny policy of be held at Columbus Park, South Boston, proscrastination? Mayor Curley and voted that the project should be postponed. They issued the following statement:

"The project for a New England States Century of Progress Exposition at Columbus Park, to be held between June 16 and July 16, 1931, has been postponed. The co-operation that it was anticipated would be received from the beneficiaries of an exposition of this character, namely, the business interests of New England, has not been so enthusiastic from the standpoint of financial aid as it was anticipated. A very excellent reason, no doubt, is responsible for this condition, namely, the program of curtailment which has teen deemed necessary due to the industrial depression in evidence during the year 1930.

"The necessity at some future time of conducting an exposition of this character when industrial conditions have improved must be evident to every stu-dent of the industrial New England The position which New England occufrom the standpoint of historical treasures and from the standpoint of an inviting climate are known to America and the world. It is vitally important that at some time an industrial exposition be conducted so that America and the world may be equally as well informed as to the contribution and the position that New England holds in this particu-

lar field of activity."

Secrecy Marks Session

The directors present were Sydney S. Conrad, Walter Channing, Arthur L. Race, Edmund L. Dolan, Rupert S. Carven, Samuel Silverman, Thomas A. Mullen, John T. Scully, Theodore Logan and Charles R. Gow.

The session lasted for nearly two hours and under circumstances of the closest secrecy. It was brought out from the beginning that the exposition had not gone beyond the point in the preliminary planning that it could not be abandoned without particular embarrassment. Space had been sold to an amount below \$200,-000 and lumber had been ordered from the West for the buildings and certain charges had been contracted for executive work.

Mayor Curley, when the newspaper men were called in, read the statement he had prepared without commenting on the situation. Nor did any of the directors volunteer an expression of opinion, except Corporation Counsel Silverman and City Treasurer Dolan, who said South Boston it was surprising, the lack of interest in the project on the part of some of the largest industrial concerns. Mr. Dolan largest industrial concerns. Mr. Dolan had a bundle of letters to reinforce his

TRAVELER 14/31/30

Curley Says Joffre's Prayer Won Marne

In Address Before Catholic Historians, Mayor Tells of Marshal's Reverent Bow in Mud of France **Before Crucial Battle**

Marshal Joffre, kneeling in the yellow mud of the battlefield, uttered a prayer that won the battle of the Marne, Admiral Cochpret of France told Mayor Curley during the visit to Boston in 1917 of the French war mission headed by the marshal.

This the mayor revealed today during an address to the American Cathelic Historical Association coincident with the presentation to that organization of a gavel made from a newel post of Faneuil Hall.

The Catholic organization completed today at the Copley-Plaza Hotel a three-day conference held concurrently with the 45th annual meeting of the American can Historical Association. The Rt. Rev. Mgr. Joseph McGlinchey presided at the public meeting at which the gavel was presented, and accepted it for the association.

CURLEY PLEADS FOR TRUTH

Following his address, in which he urged that the gavel be wielded solely in the interest of truth in the recordin the interest of truth in the recording of history, Mayor Curley told newspapermen that so far as he knew this was the first time that the story of Marshal Joffre, now gravely ill, praying before the battle has ever been made public.

The mayor in his address said that he asked Admiral Cocharat a mery har

he asked Admiral Cochpret, a member he asked Admiral Cochpret, a men.ber of the French mission, to what he ascribed the success of Marshal Joffre at the battle of the Marne. "Joffre," said the mayor, "has been estranged from his wife for seven years and during that time had not observed his religious duties. Materialism swayed French officialdom, and it is remarkable that the admiral of the fleet, on the eve of battle, should have addressed himself Joffre as he did.

KNELT IN MUD

"Are you sure that you have done everything that mortal man can do to win this battle?" was the question that Cochpret told the mayor he directed at

"Yes." was Joffre's reply. "Have you said a prayer?" asked Cochpret.

"I have not prayed in seven years," was the response of Joffre. "I will pray

"Joffre knelt in the yellow mud and prayed five minutes, and then ordered the battle to proceed There was a spectacle of the admiral of the French fleet furnishing an example of simplicity, purity and faith seldom witnessed.

PRAYER BROUGHT VICTORY

"It, was the noble prayer of Joffre, rising from the mud of the battlefield and rising to the throne on high, that made possible the turning of the tide to victory

Mayor Curley told the audience that Mayor Curley told the audience that during the tercentenary year Boston has had as guests 520 organizations, national and international in scope, and that to three of these he had already presented gavels made from the wood of Faneuil Hall. These are the American Legion, the American Federation of Labor and the Knights of Columbus. Of the gavel which he presented to the Catholic Historical Association, he said: "This particular gavel has more historic significance than the others

historic significance than the others presented because of its connection with a great event." He referred to the visit of the French mission, and continued: "This gavel was used to call the assemblage together at Faneuil Hall."

MAYOR BRINGS LAUGH

Expressing the wish that the gavel be wielded at all times in the cause of truth, he declared himself for absolute truth in recording the history of the world and of the peoples of the vorld.

With reference to truth in history, the mayor said: "During the Tercenterary we were fed up on the wonderful history of the Puritans. Every book that I read put the Puritans in a worse light so when I made my address I light, so when I made my address I spoke of the simplicity and the kindness of the Quakers."

Thus, amid laughter and applause the mayor ended his speech.

ChOBE .12/31/30

IN HISTORY

Mayor Curley Gives Catholic Historians 'War' Gavel

To the American Catholic Historical To the American Catholic Historical Association, in session at the Copley-Pleza, Mayor James M. Curley this afternoon presented the gavel which was used in the war year, 1917, to call to order the meeting of the French mission to the United States, headed by Marshel Leffer in historic Franch by Marshal Joffre, in historic Faneuil

The mallet was fashioned from the The mallet was rashloned from the original wood of the Cradle of Liberty and was the fourth such significant souvenir that the chief executive of the city had presented through this year commemorating the tercentenary of the city and the Massachusetts Bay Colony. The other three were presented to the American Legion, the Colony. The other three were presented to the American Legion, the American Federation of Labor and the Knights of Columbus. The four were among the 500 organizations that as-sembled in Boston in connection with the 300th anniversary.

the 300th anniversary.

The Mayor, in handing over the gavel, said he believed nothing more necessary in life or to the peace and happiness of the people than absolute truth, and particularly with reference to history, and he hoped that it would be wielded in the interest of truth. The Mayor stressed the need of truth in history. He also commented on how hard it was to find the truth in history. history.

Rt Rev Mgr Joseph McGlinchey, DD, of Lynn, presiding as chairman of the morning session, accepted the gavel on behalf of the association and sured Mayor Curley that it would be wielded in the interest of truth in history.

wielded in the interest of truth 'n history.

"The Saint's Life in the Vernacular Literature of the Middle Ages," was the subject of the paper of Jeremiah D. M. Ford of Harvard University. James F. Kenney of Canada read a paper on the early Irish church history as a field of research for American students. "A Romantic Approach to the Middle Ages" was the subject of Edward K. Rand, professor of medieval history at Harvard, "Fr Gabriel Ruchard and the Foundation of the University of Michigan," was the subject of Rev Edward J Hickey of the Sacred Heart Seminary, Detroit, Mich. Mich.

Luncheon was served at Jacob Sleeper Hall, Boylston st.

HERALD

THE MAYOR'S PROGRAM

which Mayor Curley has recently outlined?

Various members of the Boston Chamber of invested. Commerce and of the Boston Real Estate Exin tax assessment.

are that the revenue will be less, and the outlay this ideal unit are disappointing. probably greater.

certainly the Legislature and the Governor would tions. Men of standing in them desire an oppor-

some of the projects will be so expensive that not be co-operation well in advance of the time they should have the most careful attention, when the various bills will come up for formal both from business men and from the Legisla-discussion on Beacon Hill. ture. It appears as if we were in for a more expensive program than ever before. The estimated cost of the transportation extensions alone is so large that the taxpayer may properly inquire how much heavier a load he is to be expected

to carry. There is tairly general agreement that we must have extension of the rapid transit What will be the immediate and the ultimate system. There is also general agreement that cost to the taxpayers of the ambitious program the building of them cannot be justified on the basis of returns from the capital which will be

The statistics of travel on the Elevated syschange, who have examined his legislative pro- tem show clearly enough that the increase in posals, foresee an increase of three to six dollars revenue is not commensurate with the amounts in the tax rate. Without saying that any par- expended for rapid transit construction. There ticular project is inadvisable in principle or un- is little likelihood that the riding habits of the necessary at this particular time, these gentle- public will be greatly modified by the construcmen fear the general effect of a heavy increase tion of more new subways or the lengthening of old ones. The extensions now under way along The mayor replies that some of the under- Beacon street and Commonwealth avenue betakings would not be under way for a consider- youd Governor square will not bring the city able time. They would not be reflected, there- additional revenue, but will rather be an added fore, in the next tax bills. There is uncertainty direct burden, whatever the indirect benefits to however, as to the income from certain sources the community may be. The Cambridge tunnel. and as to the expenditures of departments over for instance, has been of great value to various which the city has no control. The indications places, but the year-by-year ravenues from even

This is an excellent time for initiating a It would appear, therefore, as if a tax in regular system of co-operation between public crease were inevitable. The mayor and the ex- and private interests in Boston. Unquestionably change and chamber members disagree merely the city will feel for a number of years the efas to the size of it. The gap between their esti-fect of the protracted period of unemployment, mates is so wide that, in justice to the worried and the best ability in public and private life taxpayers, it would seem advisable for these will be necessary to make the load as light as it gentlemen to study the problem together and to should be. The mayor has said that he would give us their conclusions. If they can agree, welcome a consultation with the two organizagive the proposals more sympathetic attention. bunity to pass judgment on expensive proposals. Even if they are scaled down considerably, There seems to be no reason why there should

CITY BUYS MORE LAND FOR GOLF COURSE

Completion of a transaction with the trustees of Harvard University yester-day added 465,000 square feet of land day added 465,000 square feet of land to the new municipal golf course in West Roxbury and Hyde Park. The price paid was 2½ cents per foot. Mayor Curley intends to acquire two more tracts, containing 400,000 feet, thereby making the total area of the course about 7,500,000 feet.

GREETINGS FOR HAPPY NEW YEAR

Curley Extend Best Wishes

Greetings and wishes for a happy ernor Allen, Governor-elect Ely and ning is promulgated for future guidance and protection the liabilities of 1930 bid fair to become the assets of 1931 and for the nation. State and city in 1931 succeeding years. was predicted by Mayor Curley in his message.

OFFICIAL GREETINGS

The official greetings follow:

"As Governor of Massachusetts, it is my privilege to extend to all the citizens of this Commonwealth my cordial greetings and best wishes for a happy and prosperous New Year. It is my earnest hope that Massachusetts, with not only in the year 1931 but in the her energy, self-reliance and resourceyears that may follow. The future is in our own hands." fulness, will advance steadily and with undiminished vigor towards the goal of undiminished vigor towards the goal of improved business conditions, steady employment and general prosperity; that suffering and hardship may be diminished and alleviated so far as humanly possible, and that 131 will mark a definite advance in every enterprise that has for its purpose the bettement of our individual and collective life. FRANK G. ALLEN."

The following New Year's greeting was extended to the people of the Commonwealth tonight by Governor-elect Joseph B. Fly:

This is the season to take account of things as they are, and to plan the way to make them better. This is a particularly appropriate year for New Year's resolutions. Let us resolve to hold an even course. With this in mind, the even course. With this in mind, the coming year should be happy and prosperous, and that is the sort of year that I wish you all.

Curley Predicts Prosperity

Renewed prosperity for the nation, State and city in 1931 was predicted by State and city in 1931 was predicted by Mayor Curley last night in his message for the New Year. With the country wealthier than ever and the people at last shedding the psychology of fear; the Mayor declared that America was emerging from the industrial depression and entering "the sunlight of prospective in a New Year replete with perity, in a New Year replete with promise."

Though pessimists had insisted that the closing months of 1930 would witness a degree of privation, hardship and un-employment unprecedented in the his-tory of the country, he said, the reverse had been true in the records of Octo-

ber, November and December, reassur-ing the people that a joyful year was ahead.

Programme of Progress

Placing Boston in the lead to accrue the advantages of a year of prosperity, the Mayor declared that he resolved to devote his time, energy and thought to municipal programme of progress in

In his message the Mayor stated: "The year 1930 has been a most un-usual one in the annals of the United States of America. The people, not-withstanding wealth in greater abun-dance than ever previously known in the history of any country have been so obsessed with fear as to the future that Gov. Allen, Ely and obsessed with fear as to the future that they have seriously undermined the purchasing power of the nation. The pre-vailing impression has been that the closing months of 1930 would witness a degree of privation, hardship and un-employment unprecedented, and yet the reverse has been true.

"Future Replete With Promise"

"The new year, Jan. 1, 1931, finds the American nation emerging from industrial depression and entering into the sunlight of progress and prosperity. The and prosperous New Year were ex- lesson of 1930, rightly interpreted, should tended last night to the citizenry of prove of tremendous value to the future of the nation, and in the event that Boston and Massachusetts by Gov- a programme of federal industrial plan-

succeeding years.

"The American people enter the new year of 1931 with a drab past behind and a future replete with promise ahead. The United States has not lost one foot of area during the year 1930. We have been preserved from the scourges that have afflicted humanity in the past. The wealth of the nation was never greater; we are slowly but surely shedding the psychology of fear, May the faith of the fathers that made May the faith of the fathers that made possible the fruition of the aims, the aspirations, and the ideals of humanity through the centuries accompany us

CURLEY TO SUPPORT HARBOR IMPROVEMENT

Mayor Curley will ask members of Congress to support the program of the Boston port authority for the improvement of Boston harbor.

ment of Boston harbor.

The board is preparing a program which will require an appropriation of \$3,000,000 and during the visit of the mayor to Washington, within two weeks, he will do a little intensive lobbying in behalf of the port improvement. The principal item concerns the removal of the middle ground and the enlargement of Broad sound.

OPPOSED TO TAKING OVER OF ARMY BASE

The board of port authority is opposed to the taking over of the Army base by the commercial, industrial and publicity bureau.

The proposal was broached to the members of the port authority by Mayor Curley yesterday. It was the opinion of the board that the base should continue to be operated under private management and that nothing of benefit to the port could be gained by transfer of the lease to the municipal bureau.

SWAN EMPOWERED TO SIGN CITY CHECKS

By virtue of his appointment, yesterday, as assistant city treasurer Arthur F. Swan who has held the rating of assistant cashier and paymaster will be vested with authority to sign the name of City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan on municipal checks.

The city council passed an order re-cently which gave Treasurer Dolan power to designate a subordinate to sign checks and he promoted Swan. Because of the extension of the practice of using checks to pay salaries, so much of Treasurer Dolan's time has been occupied in affixing his signature to checks that he sought authority to share his power with one of his assist-

ADDS \$2,000,000 TO STREET PROGRAM

Mayor Curley added another \$2,000,-000 item to his legislative program yes-terday after conference with the street commissioners and Commissioner of Public Works Joseph A. Rourke. The mayor ordered Corporation Coun-sel Silverman to file a hill seeking and

sel Silverman to file a bill seeking authority to borrow \$2,000,000 outside the debt limit for street construction. It is planned to spend about \$3,000,000 next year for such improvements.

There will be a substantial balance carried over from the borrowing power of the current year. The street commission told the mayor that no additional funds are needed to finance their 1931 program. There is a sufficient balance to meet all known needs.

IRON CASTINGS BIDS REJECTED BY CURLEY

A saving of several thousand dollars A saving of several thousand dollars in five contracts for iron castings was effected by the rejection of original bids and a readvertising for new proposals. In awarding the contracts yesterday Mayor Curley could have effected a great saving by recognizing the lowest bidders, but he chose to grant preference to Massachusetts foundries.

The Johnson City Foundry Company of New York will furnish 400,000 pounds of castings for \$15,600; the Mechanics Iron Foundry of Boston, 350,000 pounds for \$14,700; the Lebaron Foundry Company of Breakfeet 400,000 pany of Brockton 400,000 pounds for \$13.600, and the Gibby Foundry Company of Boston, 100,000 pounds for

COURTHOUSE ADDITION WILL BE COMPLETED

Completion of the addition to the East Boston courthouse, within three months, was guaranteed, yesterday, at a conference called by Mayor Curley to iron out the differences which have halted construction work for several

weeks.
The differences were readily compromised and a satisfactory agreement was reached. Because of the character of the soil, structural changes have been necessary, and it will require a concrete sish floor with supporting columns for the entire structure.

An Exposition-Later

Directors Wise in Postponing It

The Evening American believes that the decision of the directors of the proposed New England Century of Progress exposition to postpone to some indefinite date the showing planned for 1931 is a wise one.

No criticism of the general idea of the exposition is stated nor implied in the announcement of the directors, given out today after a final conference. The decision is based entirely on

the question of timeliness.

The next year is certain to be one of reconstruction of industries and a conservation of resources, pending the certain

upturn of business.

Manufacturers are naturally none too eager to take money from reserve to finance anything not vitally needed at this time. They feel, as do most business men, that cash can best be used during the coming reconstruction period in the direct promotion of their businesses.

Good times will be with us before long. When they do arrive, then will be the time to show to the world by way of an exposition our many industries, our varied products, and to invite the world at the same time to enjoy our glorious summer climate and resort facilities.

EXPOSITION POSTPONED: NO CASH

Business Interests Fail to Support the N. E. States Project, Directors Explain

The New England States Century of Progress Exposition will not be held in this city in 1931.

At a meeting of the board of directors of the exposition in Mayor Curley's office today, it was voted to postpone the project indefinitely.

The directors issued the following statement:

"The project for a New England States Century of Progress Exposition at Columbus Park, to be held between June 16 and July 15, 1931, has been postponed. DEPRESSION BLAMED.

"The co-operation that it was anticipated would be received from the beneficiaries of an ex-position of this character, name-ly the husiness interests of New

England, has not been as enthusiastic from the standpoint of financial aid as it was anticipated. A very excellent reason, no doubt, is responsible for this condition, namely the program of curtailment which has been deemed necessary due to the 'ndustrial depression in evidence during the year 1930.

"The necessity at some future time of conducting an exposition of this character when industrial conditions have improved must be self-evident to every str of industrial New England. student

"The position which New England occupies from the standpoint of historical treasures and from standpoint of an inviting climate are known to America and the world.

EXHIBIT IS NEEDED

"It is vitally important that at some time an industrial exposition be conducted so that America and the world may be equally as well informed as to the contribution and the position that New England holds in this particular field of activity."

No mention was made of the name of Col. John S. Berger, managing director of the exposition.

Those in attendance were Mayor James M. Curley, Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman, City Auditor Rupert S. Carven, City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan, Theodore Logan, John T. Scully and Thomas A. Mullen of the commercial, industrial and publicity bureau of the city. Arthur Race. Sydney Conrad and Walter Channing.

Postmaster Charles R. Gow and Louis Kirstein, the other members of the board, were absent.

12/31/30

CITY HALL NOTES

For placing permanent paving in Boston's old streets, Mayor Curley will appeal to the Legislature for authority to borrow \$2,000,000 outside the municipal debt limit to be spent in 1931 through his street building programme.

At the request of his Excellency Nobile Giacomo de Martino, Royal Italian ambassador to the United States, Mayor Curley yesterday sent 1000 copies of his Columbus Day celebration ad-dresses here last fall to the Italian dresses here last fall tembassy at Washington.

Awards of contracts for the purchase of 1,250,000 pounds of pipe and iron castings for the city water service at a cost of \$41,790 were approved last night by Mayor Curley, following a readvertising of bids which resulted in a saveing of \$300 for the taypovers ing of \$2000 for the taxpavers.

MAYUR TO URGE HARBOR WORK

Will Seek Approval for \$3,000,000 Item

At a conference with members of the Boston Port Authority board yesterday at City Hall, Mayor Curley agreed to go to Washington within the next two weeks to appeal for congressional ap-proval of an item of \$3,000,000 for harbor improvements here by the federal government.

The improvements would consist mainly of dredging the ship channel and removing the dangerous middle ground near the harbor anchorage basin, which has caused many marine accidents in

He also discussed with the board the advisability of the Industrial and Com-mercial Bureau putting in a bid to take over the Army Base, but the Port Au-thority officials reported that they favored private mangement with their co-operation.

To Resume East Boston Courthouse Work

Resumption of work on the construc-tion of the new East Boston court-house after a lapse of three months was ordered yesterday by Mayor Curley following a conference with the disputing parties. Attending the conference were Guy C. Emerson, engineering con-

were Guy C. Emerson, engineering consultant of the finance commission; J. B. Worcester, expert engineer; Matthew Cummings, contracting builder and McLaughlin & Burr, architects.

They had been engaged in a dispute as to the necessity of installing a new foundation for the courthouse addition, and upon hearing all the evidence, the Mayor ordered the foundation built, ending the dispute, so that the mounts house could be complised.

AMERICAN 12/31/30

Mayor Greets Historians



REV. PETER GUILDAY

MAYOR CURLEY

MAYOR JAMES M. CURLEY addressed members of the American Historical Association in convention here today. The mayor is shown with Rev. Peter Guilday, of Catholic University, secretary of the association. A gavel made of wood from historic Faneuil Hall was presented the association by the mayor. (Staff photo.)

HAYES TO HEAD

American Catholic Historical Association, it was announced today at the convention in the Copiey-tribulations in endeavo Plaza.

James F. Kenney, Ph.D., director of historical research and publicity of the Public Archives of Canada, has been named vice-president.

In making the announcements Dr. Peter Guilday, secretary of the committee on publications, said that the association had accepted the invitation of the University of Minnesota to hold the 1931 convention at Minneapolis

A gavel, one of four fashioned from wood taken from Faneuil Hall

trom wood taken from Faneuri Hall during renovation, was presented to the association at today's session by Mayor Curley.

In presenting the gavel, the mayor paid a touching tribute to Marshall Joffre, who now is waging his biggest battle—that against death, declaring that when Marshall Joffre that when Carlton J. H. Hayes, Ph.D., proshall Joffre was in Boston in 1917 fessor of history at Columbia Uni-with the French War Commission, versity, is the new president of the the gavel was used by the com-

Mayor Curley recited his own tribulations in endeavoring to get the true picture of the Puritans for use in his Tercentenary year ad-

Each book he read, he said, painted the Puritans in a darker

hue.
"So in presenting this gavel,"
he said, "I wish you cuccess and
know that it will be used for the
gathering of truth of your Cath-

PHULST CITIZENS URGED IN LETTERS

Personal Protest Before the Street Commissioners Is Suggested in Handbills

East Boston is up in arms over the proposal to store 1.830,000 barrels of petroleum products in steel tanks at Orient Heights.

Thousands of handbills urging the citizens to appear in Faneuil Hall on January 6, at 11 a. m., before the street commissioners, and protest against the issuance of a. permit to Philip Graver, were distributed today.

FIGHTING FOR SELF

"Do not let your neighbor do your fighting for you or trust to any of your leaders, as you know the election is over and they are not looking for votes now," the circulars, signed by John J. Cur-ran, Jr., of 9 Chaucer st., and Harry MacMasters, 19 Moore st.,

read.
"These tanks, if erected, will positively mean a higher insurance rate, lower value on your real estate, empty tenements, and a fire and health menace. For just as sure as this permit is granted there will be erected a distillery and we will have an-other such nuisance as there is in Everett.

WARNS OF MISLEADING

"Do not be misled by a lot of bunk about unemployment, because it has been the custom in the past to bring non-union boiler makers from New Jersey and Chicago while our citizens walked the bricks."

Post cards are also being circulated addressed to Mayor Curley

reading

"Remember the pladge yeu made before your last election that you would fire the street commission if they gave a permit authorizing the erection of oil tanks at Orient Heights. I expect you to keep your pledge."

Miscellaneous Publications Nov.1,1930 - Jan. 31, 1931 Filmad as Volume 45



General Pershing arrives at the South Station to attend the American Legion Convention. (Left to right): O. L. Bodenhamer, National Commander of the American Legion; General Pershing; Mayor Curley of Boston, and Police Superintendent Crowley of Boston. The group which welcomed General Pershing included Secretary M. D. Liming of the Boston Chamber of Commerce. The General was an outstanding figure at the Legion breakfast given at the Chamber.

Contemplate Huge Boston Exposition

Mayor James M. Curley of Boston has approved preliminary plans for a New England States Century of Progress Exposition tentatively scheduled to take place at Columbus Park, on the Strandway, South Boston, for a period of 30 days beginning June 16, 1931.

The City of Boston, through its Commercial, Industrial and Publicity Bureau, has taken the initiative in sponsoring this exposition, which, through hundreds of exhibits, would depict the commercial and industrial progress of the New England district. The plans call for erecting 17 structures at the park to house the exhibits and activities of the exposition. As conceived, the exposition would be on a scale comparable to the Leipsie fair in Germany.

Good Support Anticipated

It is believed that the undertaking will gain the support of the Governors of the six New England states, chambers of commerce, boards of trade and numerous other organizations. A citizens' committee of 200 leaders in business and other fields will help to sponsor it.

One hundred acres of land are available along the Strandway for the exposition. The buildings would cost approximately \$2,000,000. Space would be provided for exhibits totaling more than \$3,000,000. An important feature would be an entertainment program on a par with that of a world's fair. Estimates of the attendance place it around 4,000,000.

Of the 17 buildings planned to constitute the exhibition unit, the main structure will be 100 feet by 700 feet. Another will be 100 by 600 and the remaining structures 100 by 300 feet. Thousands of lights would illuminate the buildings at night.

Only One Admission Fee

One admission fee will be charged for the entire exposition and all its features, including seats for all entertainments. The initial plans call for spending half a million dollars adverting and publicizing the event.

In order to centralize the activities and to speed up preparation of plans and the detailed work of actually launching the undertaking, exposition offices have been opened in suite 417-18-19 in the Boston Chamber of Commerce Building.

"Buy now while your money will buy more" is the key thought of the drive in Philadelphia.



ample, the stores shelves would soon be depleted of their stocks. additional help would be required in the stores, and that the mills and factories would resume their activities in the production of more materials.

The result has been all that Mayor Curley could wish for and more than the storekeepers and business men had hoped for. Many of the tercentenary visitors returned to their homes in the South, the West, and the Middle West, not only imbued with all that Boston had to offer them in the way of entertainment, but inspired by the courage and confidence that fills the hearts of New England's industrial leaders.

Boston today is a delight to all eyes. It breathes encouragement: it inspires confidence, and it enthuses the resident as well as the visitor over the prospects for the



In some cases sales doubled and trebled in Philadelphia since the opening of the buy-now campaign, October 20th. More than a score of merchants said sales mounted steadily after its inauguration.



"The difference between prosperity and hard times is \$1 per week per capita. If every American wage-earner spent an "extra" 15 cents per day it would furnish capital to employ 1,000,000 workers at a daily wage of \$6.25.

"Hesitancy to buy is retarding business. Buy now and guarantee future prosperity," says the Lions Club.

Boston may well give a great deal of credit to Mayor James M. Curley for his part in the stimulation of a new interest in business. But the buy-now stimulus is not exclusive to Boston. From all parts of the country news has been coming to the office of THE CREDIT WORLD regarding this form of crusade against depression. Philadelphia has slammed the door in the face of depression and walked out into a revived prosperity through this campaign-so has Muskegon and East St. Louis and numerous other places. Then comes the Lions Club organizing nationally the business confidence week. The skids are under Old Man Depression.

NEWS Springfield, Mass.

NOV 17 1930 **CURLEY TAKES INSURANCE TO** AID THE POOR

Establishes Permanent With Personal Policy of \$100,000

Boston, Nov. 17 — Announcement was made at city hall today that Mayor James M. Curley has taken out life insurance for \$100,000 for the permanent benefit of the poor.

When the mayor dies the money becomes a trust fund, the income of which will be paid to his children as long as they live. When they die, the principal of the fund will be left to accumulate at interest for 50 years. Then the fund becomes a permanent one, the income of which will be used for relief of Boston's poor. It was for relief of Boston's poor. It was estimated that the fund will have reached \$2,000,000.

The annual premium was said to be be more than \$5300.

TIMES Brockton, Mass.

NOV 15 1930

Comment on the News

MAYOR CURLEY of Boston isn't right about everything but he is right about refusing permits for socalled unemployed persons to sell apples on street corners. Selling apples on street corners to relieve socalled unemployment is depressing and distressing. It ought not to be allowed. The country isn't bankrupt and isn't going bankrupt. What we want is more healthy confidence and less mawkish sentimentality. It appears also that perhaps the apple selling scheme was started originally and is now being carried on by apple dealers who hope in that way to get rid of an uncomfortable surplus stock.

APPLE DEALERS are not the only ones involved in the attempt to capitalize the present situation for private gain. One great American manufacturing firm is on the air over the radio with an offer to put one man to regular work in its factories for every five thousand labels sent in from cans of their product. Disgusting.

A BROOKLYN BAKER wanted to help the situation. He made up eight hundred loaves of bread and tried to give them away. He failed. "What good is bread without butter?" asked one woman. Typical.

SOME EMERGENCY EMPLOYMENT bureaus report that some of the applicants arrive at the bareau looking for work in automobiles



An unusual Mayor who realized that economic problems can be civic problems—who preached and then himself practiced what he preached.

THOUGHTFUL, energetic, and far-seeing mayor, with a \$20 bill, like the Chicago woman with a lantern, a milk-pail and a cow which was temperamentally unadjusted to the circumstances, started something that soon went beyond control. The simile is not exactly fair in one important particular, for what the mayor started was an urge on the part of the people of Boston to begin a campaign of buying, and thus deal a death-blow to business depression, while that which the Chicago woman started was a conflagration that nearly ruined that great western metropolis and resulted in great financial loss.

Everywhere in Boston—and it is rapidly spreading throughout New England, as well as to other parts of the country—one hears Mayor James M. Curley's fourword cure for business depression: "Buy now; abolish fear."

Boston is "plastered" with signs bearing Mayor Curley's advice,

Buy Now « « » » Banish Fear

Mayor JAMES M. CURLEY
CITY OF BOSTON

For two or three months now bankers and economists have been of the opinion that readjustment from the recent depression is complete, that the stage is set for a new advance of business, and that the only thing needed is some spark to dispel the public lethargy persisting after the readjustment and acting as a drag on business activity.

Boston, Philadelphia, Muskegon, East St. Louis and many other places found that spark. It is spreading over the country in the form of the "Buy-Now" movement. The following article tells about the buy-now campaign in Boston.

and even historic Boston Common, still in its pristine glory, which has never, since early Colonial days, displayed any advertising signs excepting the alluring inducements to "Join the Navy and See the World," is re-echoing the Mayor's recommendation with huge signboards which have had a most stimulating effect on local business.

"Buy now; abolish fear." The phrase has caught on. The words are magnetic. The advice is being followed. And throughout the metropolitan Boston district, with its 25,000 retail stores, 5000 mills and factories, and nearly 2,000,000 population, there is an unmistakable revival of business, a new feeling of confidence, and an awakened consciousness of Boston's tremendous commercial and industrial possibilities.

More than 6,000,000 tercentenary visitors, who came from all parts of the country, read Mayor Curley's advice, and many of them

followed it with actual purchases, for there is a great deal of psychology in good advertising. These four words, "Buy now; abolish fear," are what the small boy might describe as being a "mouthful," and who describes things more fittingly than the average small boy, whose keen perception and quick wit often make him the envy of older and more mature people?

Mayor Curley's recipe for business depression was broadcast from one of the principal radio studios a short time ago, and the response was almost instantaneous. Suiting his actions to his words, as he always does, Mayor Curley announced the following morning that he was going to take some of his own medicine. He visited the haberdasher nearest to his office at City Hall, making a purchase of \$20 worth of shirts and neckwear which he did not need. He stated at the same time that if the people of Boston would foilow his ex-

STANDARD New Bedford, Mass.

NOV 8 1930

Dangerous

Mayor Curley's proposal that cities and towns buy now all unperishable supplies that will be needed in 1931 is attended with some danger. One advantage he urges is that prices are now favorable, and that is true. They are probably more favorable than they will be later. But if communities-and the same is true of individuals-buy for a year ahead. the price of the immediate impetus to production is likely to be a cessation of buying later. The aim should be to stimulate what might be called normal buying. If people who had the means would buy now for current needs as they would if the slump had never occurred, the effect would be beneficial, Morcover, it would not in any way retard buying later. On the other hand, to take a concrete case, If all the customers of a certain grocer were to buy now staples enough to last them until 1932, the grocer would find, after their orders had been filled, that his day to day business was substantially reduced, and this in turn would adversely affect the millers. remedy for existing conditions must be one that not lay the foundation for a repetition of them

GAZETTE Haverhill, Mass.

NOV 7 1930

Curley's Position

No Massachusetts politician is in a more peculiar position as a result of the election than Mayor Curley of Boston.

Before the primary he bitterly assailed Ely and had a serious altercation with Chairman Donahue of the state committee. After the primary, he came out for Ely. As a Democrat, he had to.

He was known to be friendly to Governor Allen, however, and the theory was that Curley didn't want his party to nominate a man who could beat Allen. The election of Allen would have demonstrated the soundness of Curley's opposition to Ely and would have increased his prestige so that he would have been in a position to run for governor against Youngman in 1932.

The moment Ely was nominated Curley's position became difficult. Republicans hoped and Democrats feared that he would work secretly and effectively against Ely in Boston. Probably he could have. But he didn't. Boston Democrats came through for Ely. If he wanted to, Curley couldn't afford to practise disloyalty to his party. Defeat of Ely at Curley's hands would have been worse for Curley than victory for Ely.

The fact is, Curley guessed wrong and didn't get the breaks. As a result, he is in the background of the political picture. The Springfield Republican urged the election of Ely, for one reason, because it would remove Curley from the state political scene. The argument was well-founded. Today, Curley is in the background of the political picture and those to whom he is a political spectre can rest easier.

THE MISSING REPORT

The fact that there has been no complete recodification of the statutes relating to the City of Boston in over twenty years seems particularly inexcusable in view of the fact that sufficient money has been appropriated and spent for that purpose without visible results.

On June 14, 1926, the City Council appropriated \$20,000 to be spent by the

Corporation Counsel under the direction of the Mayor; and Attorneys John T.

Myron, David A. Marshall, and Harold
F. Field were selected for the work. Practically all the money appropriated has been spent.

The Mayor appropriated \$20,000 to be spent by the of the Mayor; and Attorneys John T.

The taxpayers. For example, almost two pages of the issue of November first are taken up with a call for the victory of

It should not have been a difficult task; former Corporation Counsel Sullivan did some of the work in 1922. Nevertheless, no recodification has been published after over four years of "activity" by the Committee.

Whence the \$20,000?

Mayor Curley is quoted in the press of February 5th and 6th of this year as saying "that he had failed to see that the Commission had done anything and that unless he was shown that noticeable progress had been made in return for the money paid, he would instruct the Corporation Counsel to start court action to compel the return of the funds."

His stand is certainly justified and has our sincere support. However, nine months have elapsed since that ultimatum, and so far no consolidation of statutes is available to the public. The Mayor took the public into his confidence last May in telling what would be done. Will he now tell it what has been done? Has the work been completed? If so, when will it be available? If not, what action has been taken by the City?

INEFFICIENCY AND FAVORITISM IN THE "CITY RECORD"

A city's official journal is usually considered as reflecting the character of the administration publishing it. We hope that is not the case with the "City Record" of Boston, for besides being a poorly edited paper, it obviously has been misused for selfish party and individual purposes.

For Party Purposes

In spite of the disclosures in our last issue, the "City Record" is still being used as a party organ at the expense of the taxpayers. For example, almost two pages of the issue of November first are taken up with a call for the victory of one party in the state election and a condemnation of the opposing candidates and party. Such is an indefensible misuse of public funds.

Wasteful Padding

An amusing and striking example of inefficient editing is the use again and again of certain news items—obviously as a wasteful means of padding.

Eighteen issues this year have contained an article headed "New Orleans Building Three New Incinerators." An article disclosing the fact that Pittsfield, Mass., has adopted the Welding Society Building Code has been published fifteen times in 1930. The cost of diphtheria in New York has been printed seventeen times.

Over 160 column inches have been used to display an article on the Port of Boston seventeen times. Fifteen issues have told us the number of airports in the United States, the use of traffic lights in Baltimore, or the fact that Oklahoma City has taken over an airport. Some 25 stock bits of padding have been used, in all, 440 times this year, and some of them were printed last year, too. Over 47 pages, or 1,407 column inches, have been wasted in this manner so far this year.

Constructive Suggestion

There is much for which this wasted space might well be used—information to the public concerning the financial condition of the City, the debt situation, improvements in services rendered, results of investigations never made public, helpful experiences of other cities, changes made because of secret recommendations of the Finance Commission, full information as to why many contracts are not let to lowest bidders, and why many large purchases are not advertised for bids—or the other numerous things the public wants to know but has no convenient means of learning.

THE NEW ENGLAND EXPOSITION

Ed. Note: The purpose of the following article is to clarify our position in the recent controversy over the New England States Century of Progress Exposition.

Several months ago the Mayor announced that the City of Boston was sponsoring a huge exposition in Columbus Park next June—a \$6,000,000 display according to press reports of the announcement. A number of the citiens were greatly confused concerning e organization for the project. What responsibility had been assumed by the City? Who would have to pay the deficit, if one occur? How were profits to

be divided? What was the role of he promoter, Mr. John S. Berger?

In an attempt to clarify the situation the Good Government Association publicly asked some questions of the Mayor concerning the business arrangements, requesting that he take the public into his confidence. These questions were partially answered, as was a similar set of questions asked by the City Council.

Now Incorporated

However, immediately after our statement steps were taken to incorporate and to perfect the business organization. Recently the articles of incorporation of a private corporation to carry on the exposition have been filed*. This is a belated step in the right direction. When that corporation has been formed the CITY OF BOSTON SHOULD NOT BE FINANCIALLY LIABLE FOR THE EXPOSITION.

No Further Subsidies

So far as the project has become a private enterprise, the Good Government

Association is not interested; so far as the City may be involved, our interest remains. As we understand it, participation by the City thus far has taken two forms—first, permitting a private corporation to lease valuable park land at a nominal sum; and second, helping the corporation by advertising the project. Both these aids might be construed as of doubtful legality, and we urge the City to exercise care and discretion in regard to both of them for the protection of contributors, exhibitors, and the general public.

Summary

Summarizing our stand:

- 1. We have not opposed the exposition.
- 2. It should be a private enterprise. The City should not be financially responsible for its success cailure.
- 3. The exposition should succeed or fail on its own merits with it further subsidy from the City.
- *Not yet approved by the Department of Corporations and Taxation at the time this goes to press.

A MODERN ACCOUNT-ING SYSTEM

In spite of a long-felt need for a modernized accounting system in the city government, and an almost two to one vote of the electorate in 1922 favoring the installation of a new system, progress in this direction has been disappointingly slow.

Work Progressing Slowly

After years of delay the installation of a new system was begun by the Commonwealth in 1929. At present the revision seems to be progressing very slowly. We realize that, from a few officers in the City Hall, there is opposition to the changes necessary, and that a larger force is necessary before the work can be efficiently carried on.

We urge that both these difficulties be cleared up and that a revision of the accounting system be brought about in the near future. Eight years have passed since the voters requested it.

NEWS Salem, Mass. NOV 13 1930 **LUKLEY PLAN OF** PROVIDING WORK GETS CHURCH O. K.

Mass Federation, Numbering 2400 Protestant Churches, Approves It: Calls for Federal Planning Board

Lowell, Nov. 13—The Massachusetts Federation of Churches, represetts Federation of Churches, representing 2400 Protestant congrega-tions in the state, approved at a sec-tional meeting yesterday the plan to reduce unemployment, recently put forth by Mayor Curley of Boston. This plan, which calls for the crea-tion of a federal industrial planning

board similar to the Federal Reserve board, to prevent recurring periods of industrial depression and unemployment such as the country is now experiencing, was explained at the conference on unemployment by William H. Taylor of the board of public wel-

fare of Boston, who represented Mayor Curley.

Just as the Federal Reserve board acts to forestall a financial crisis, the proposed industrial board would function to prevent an industrial crisis, Mr. Taylor explained. He assured the conference that there would be no suffering through want in Boston this winter due to unemployment, as the city had appropriated \$4,000,000 for relief through the board of public

welfare.
Miss Esther Johnson of the state department of labor and industry explained the measures undertaken by the state and federal government to relieve unemployment. She praised the efforts of Massachusetts manu-

the efforts of Massachusetts manufacturers to keep up wages and denounced the plans of those who sought to take advantage of the present situation to make women work for from \$3 to \$5 a week.

At the close of the discussion, which lasted an hour and a half, Chairman Fred L. Smith drew up a report on the unemployment situation which will be submitted to the whole convention today for action. The report calls for the creation of a federal industrial board such as Mayor Curley advocated, unemployment insurance, a five-day week, the elimination of night work for women and minors in industry, and the and minors in industry, and the prompt passage by congress of the va-rious appropriations for federal improvements, such as river and harbor improvements, new roads and new federal buildings.

UNION Springfield, Mass. NOV 12 1930 **Reducing Wages** Called "Treason"

Mayor Curley Condemns Wealthy Who Lower · Workers' Pay.

BOSTON, Nov. 11-(AP) Employers who reduce wages or discharge employes in time of industrial stress were attacked as "traitors to their country" today by Mayor James M. Curley, speaking at Armistice Day exercises on Boston Common.

"With the Communist," said the Mayor, "should share our condemnation the man of wealth who discharges or reduces the wages of his workers at a time when they have nowhere to go. Both are equally guilty and should be censured."

Beston's Mayor made Armistice Day an occasion on which to urge preparedness against a possible future war. He said he would like to see more military training camps throughout the country and training in high schools similar to that given in Boston schools. "Preparedness for the ton schools. "Preparedness for the preservation of peace is necessary," he contended.

Nine veterans of the World War, all holders of Distinguished Service Crosses, were warmly acclaimed by the throng attending the Common exer-

STANDARD New Bedford, Mass.

NOV 12 1930 **CURLEY DUBS WAGE** CUTTERS AS TRAITORS

Boston, Nov. 12 (A)-Employers who reduce wages or discharge employes in time of industrial stress were attacked "traitors to their country" Mayor James M. Curley, speaking at Armistice day exercises on Boston com-

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REPUBLICAN Springfield, Mass.

NOV 7-1930

COOLIDGE THANKS CURLEY FOR HELP

Boston, Nov. 6-Mayor Curley left his home for a few hours yesterday to attend to important municipal business. He has not shaken off the cold which has been bothering him for a week and he intends to remain indoors until he has entirely recovered from its effects.

He refused to postpone the conference dealing with the further exten-sion on Beacon street of the Boylstonstreet subway and insisted on attending the luncheon at which the indus-trial exposition at Columbus park, next year, was explained to a large group of commercial, industrial and civic leaders.

Awaiting the mayor at his office was this letter from Senator-elect Coolidge:

"Even before the votes are counted, and whatever the final results may be as to my election, I want to thank you most sincerely for the splendid voluntary service you gave to the party and to me in this campaign which eleged less pickt. I beset it. which closed last night. I hope it will be within my province at some time to repay in some way all you have done for us."

WORCESTER TEL. "/7/30

Prof. Carver Has Plan

BOSTON, Nov. 6 (AP)-The elimination of night work and double shifts by federal regulations, was the remedy offered here today by Prof. Thomas Nixon Carver of Harvard economic expert, as a means of stopping everproduction and its consequent unemployment.

Professor Carver, at a meeting of

Mayor James M. Curley's unemployment forum of economic experts, of which he is a member, said the vol-untary co-operation of manufactur-ers was required to stabilize industry by maintaining permanent working forces throughout the year, rather than the current "hire and

fire" policy.

The Harvard expert said he was opposed to any restrictions on inven-tions that replaced manual labor. expressing the opinion that such a move would discourage future inventions and cause stagnation.

UNION Springfield, Mass.

NOV 9 1930



A Massachusetts delegation, led by Mayor Curley of Boston, obtaining the federal government's permission to establish an airport on Governor's island in Boston harbor. The members are shown leaving the White House after a call on the President. Left to right: Thomas A. Johnson, Miss Mary Curley, Mayor Curley and William P. Long.

(Associated Press)

REPUBLICAN Springfield, Mass.

NOV 7 - 1930 **ELY VICTORY BLOW** TO MAYOR CURLEY

Boston Executive Will Face Arduous Task of Rebuilding Prestige—Power Held by Unsympathetic Hands

Boston, Nov. 6-Mayor Curley faces the arduous and complex task of rehabilitating his political prestige. He is the outstanding Democratic loser in an election in which his party emerg-

an election in which his party emerged triumphant.

His political future, for the moment, is so heavily shrouded with doubt and so vitally dependent on the inclination of an unfriendly state Democratic leadership to extend the recognition which he seriously needs. recognition which he seriously needs that months will elapse before the full effect of the election upon his political status can be definitely ascertained.

Eliminated From 1932 Race

Mr Curley has been eliminated as a contender for nomination in 1932, the gubernatorial

The election of Joseph B. Ely, who will, according to all political traditions, seek reelection two years hence, has made Mayor Curley a sec-

ondary influence in the immediate fu-ture of his party.

State leadership rests with Ely, Senator Walsh and Chairman Frank J. Donahue of the state committee. The uncertainty of their willingness to accept the overtures which must be made by the mayor, if his municipal administration is to be continued upon the course which he has mapped out, is accentuated by the knowledge that Donahue, who combined an attack when Course with his contract. tack upon Curley with his victory statement Tuesday night, is not dis-posed to be forgetful.

In addition to the difficulties which dot the political horizon, as far as cooperation of the offices of the governor and the mayor next year is concerned, the mayor is confronted by a city council which is openly hostile to him, and which threatens to dehas not been accorded in the past 10

months.

Prestige Diminished

The succession of political controversies in which the mayor became involved has seriously diminished his prestige and has placed him in the inexpected position of being compelled to seek the favor of Democrats who may not be susceptible to the overtures which must originate with

him.
The most serious political error which Curley has made, and one for which he was not entirely responsible because he accepted without thorough inquiry for irrefutable proof, was the charge hurled in the peculiar primary campaign that Ely made disparaging remarks about the Irish, at a Democratic convention, 10 years ago. The bitterness engendered by the mayor's speciacular attempt to deprive Ely of the nomination was climaxed by his personal encounter with Chairman personal encounter Donahue.

experts agree that the Political mayor committed another serious error when he failed to selze the op-portunity, after Ely had been victorious in the primary, to throw himself whole-heartedly into the c ipaign, organize Boston, and assume the leadership in Boston. Such a course would have offset the sting of the primary controversy and would have increased his prestige throughout the

Lukewarm To Ely

In splte of allegations, not a single shred of evidence has been produced to convict Curley of attempting to divert Democratic votes in Boston to Gov Allen. That Curley did not "go through" for Ely as thoroughly as he did for Senator-elect Coolidge is frankly admitted by his friends, but in the gubernatorial contest he was caught in a trap. Had he attacked Gov Allen, he would, as mayor of Boston, have been an ingrate, because he is indebted to the governor for he is indebted to the governor for much of the success of the first year

of his present administration.

The so-called Curley organization men assert they voted for Ely, and a study of the precinct vote in Boston

upholds their statements.

There was no quiet passing of the word to vote for Allen because the anti-Curley Democrats who are far more numerous now than in the last mayoralty campaign, maintained as sharp surveillance as did the state committee of Boston Democrats who were openly consorting with Councillor James F. Powers, a Democrat, who acknowledged that he was striv-

ing to be helpful to the governor.

Mayor Curley could not, from a personal standpoint, speak harshly of Gov Allen. As a Democrat, the mayor. was desirous of party success, but the appreciation of his indebtedness to the governor forced him to adopt the attitude of speaking in praisewortby terms of the capabilities of Ely, wich-

out mention of Allen.

EAGLE Pittsfield, Mass.

1930 C VON

LOOKS LIKE CURLEY TWO YEARS FROM NOW

Naturally everyone who is interested in politics is debating today the future of democracy in Massachusetts. There are those who see Mayor James M. Curley, Boston, the gubernatorial candidate of the democrats after two years of Governor Ely, with William S. Youngman possibly the republican nominee and a royal battle in the offing in a presidential year. Curley delivered for Ely as he promised. In addition to the voting support he was able to produce in Boston he contributed at least \$1500 to Ely's campaign chest-one check for \$1000 in the state convention—one for \$500 later. Mayor Curley sought the office in a former year when conditions were radically different from what they are now.

UNION Springfield, Mass.

NOV 9 1930

Even in the hour of victory Chairman Donahue of the Democratic state committee delivered an attack on Mayor Curley for an "alliance 'between Beacon street and School 'street." During the campaign Republican papers emphasized the fact that Mr Curley, while bitterly assailing Mr Butler, refrained from attacking Gov Allen. But, while Mr Curley's attitude before the primary was baffling, there is no evidence that his known friendliness to Gov Allen was consciously used to divert votes from Mr Ely. As Mr Curley's spokesman, Joseph A. Conry, says, "The strategy of the 'situation required that he would 'maintain intact the Democratic lines 'in Boston." In fact, the Democrats were probably stronger in Boston because of Mr Curley's blunders before the primary, for he was challenged in the eyes of the whole party to do his best for the ticket. Mr Donahue's diatribe was at least a reminder that Mr Ely will have to step warily between two factions struggling for control. This he will doubtless be able to do. And if there is some underlying friction in Democratic upper circles, the Republicans are clearly not united and happy in their own state organization.

TELEGRAM Worcester, Mass.

NOV 7-1930

CURLEY URGES CITIES TO BUY

Purchase of Year's Supplies Would Create Jobs, He Says

START UP WHEELS

Move Would Put Huge Sum in Circulation, Says Mayor

(AP)-Mayor Nov. BOSTON. James M. Curley of Boston suggested an unemployment relief plan to the state emergency committee that provided for the purchase now by cities and towns of all unperishable supplies to be needed during the coming year.

Curley estimated that if his plan were adopted throughout the country, it would mean a purchase of \$900,000,000 worth of goods; would clean out storehouses, and would start the wheels of industry almost throughlesty. He suggested that comimmediately. He suggested that communities make individual surveys of their needs. With such knowledge, he said, co-operative purchases through the agency of the emergency committee could be made at advan-

As an example of what could be accomplished, Mayor Curley told of the recent purchase by the city of Boston of 10,000 barrels of flour. The price was the best ever quoted for

such a purchase, he said.
"The purchases," Mayor Curley said "could be made subject to delivery when requested, subject to payment when the money is appro-priated. This plan could easily be followed and would change the pictures almost immediately.

Many Present

The committee meeting tended by town and city officials from all parts of the state. Gov. Frank G. Allen asked them to give the same co-operation to Governor-elect Joseph B. Ely as had been accorded him. He asked for speed in the presentation to the Legislature of bills calling for construction work.

James J. Phelan, chairman of the committee, asked that the mayors and selectmen keep in constant touch

and selectmen keep in constant touch with the general committee, assist in the formation of local committees and "get things moving as fast as possible."

Former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald Boston criticized the committee of Boston criticized the committee for not calling a meeting of the gen-eral public for a discussion of the erai public for a discussion of the situation. He said the bankers and industrial leaders of the state should be called on to express their opin-ions at such a meeting.

NEWS Springfield, Mass.

Curley Attitude In Campaign Harmful to Political Future

Mayor Faces Arduous Task of Rehabilitating His Prestige; Must Make Overtures to Ely if Plans Are to Be Completed

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be made by the mayor, if his municipal administration is to be continued upon the course which he has mapped out, is accentuated by the knowledge that Donahue, who combined an at-tack upon Curley with his victory statement Tuesday night, is not dis-posed to be forgetful.

In addition to the difficulties which dot the political horizon, as far as co-operation of the offices of the gov-ernor and the mayor next year is concerned, the mayor is confronted by a city council which is openly hostile to him, and which threatens to mand next year the recognition which has not been accorded in the past 10

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The succession of political controversies in which the mayor became involved has seriously diminished his prestige and has placed him in the prestige and has placed him in the unexpected position of being compelled to seek the favor of Democrats who may not be susceptible to the overtures which must originate with him.

The most serious political error which Curley has made, and one for which he was not entirely responsible

because he accepted without thorough inquiry for irrefutable proof, was the charge hurled in the peculiar primary campaign that Ely made disparaging remarks about the Irish, at a Demo-cratic convention, 10 years ago. The bitterness engendered by the mayor's spectacular attempt to deprive Ely of the nomination was climaxed by his personal encounter with Chairman Donahure.

experts agree that Political mayor committed another serious error when he failed to seize the op-portunity, after Ely had been victori-ous in the primary, to throw himself whole-heartedly into the c paign, organize Boston, and assume the leadership in Boston. Such a course would have offset the sting of the primary controversy and would have increased his prestige throughout the

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Conta

11/7/30

asked for expressions of approval. The response was favorable. The mayor felt that if the idea prevailed throughout the country, \$1,000,000.000 would be available.

Professor Carroll W. Doten of the In stitute of Technology remarked that it is always possible "to prime the pump." While the mayor's idea would not result in more purchasing power than later on, yet at the present time the psychological effect would be considerable. Therefore he was in sympathy with it.

Professor Thomas N. Carver of Harvard raised numerous issues with respect to buying for the future, remarking that one reason for buying now is that prices are lower. The probability is he thought, that prices are pretty near bottom and therefore the possibilities are distinctly in favor of the mayor's

plan.
Professor Harvey A. Wooster of Tufts college thought the plan would aid in stabilizing business and also help in the future. When Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman suggested the possibility of legal action by ten taxpayers or some other group if orders were placed at low figures and the market advanced before deliveries, Professor Wooster suggested that the prices be named in the contracts for delivery over any periods desired.
The elimination of night work and double-shifts, by Federal regulations,

double-shifts, by Federal regulations, was the remedy offered by Professor Thomas Nixon Carver of Harvard, economic expert, as a means of stopping over-production and its consequent unemployment.

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The Harvard expert said he was opposed to any restrictions on inventions that replaced manual labor, expressing the opinion that such a move would iscourage future inventions and cause

iscourage future inventions and cause tagnation.

COURIER-CITIZEN bills calling for construction work. Lowell, Mass.

NOV 7 1930

CURLEY URGES CITIES BUY 1931 SUPPLIES NOW

Boston Mayor Says Such Action by Metropolitan and Town Governments Would Empty Storehouses and Create Work.

PROPOSITION WOULD ENTAIL \$9,000,000

State Unemployment Committee Hears Fitzgerald Tell Allen Not to "Be Finicky" When Called to Order-Railroad Electrification Plan Dropped.

BOSTON, Nov. 6. (A).-Mayor James M. Curley of Boston has suggested an unemployment relief plan to the state emergency committee that would provide for the purchase now by cities and towns, of all unperishable supplies to be needed during the coming year.

Would Clear All Storehouses.

Curley estimated that if his plan were adopted throughout the country, it would mean a purchase of \$900,000,000 worth of goods, would clean out storehouses, and would start the wheels of industry almost immediately. He suggested that communities make individual surveys of their needs. With such knowledge, he said, co-operative purchases through the agency of the emergency committee could be made at advantageous prices.

As an example of what could be accomplished, Mayor Curley told of the recent purchase by the City of Boston of 10,000 barrels of flour. The price was the best ever quoted for such a purchase, he said.

"The purchases," Mayor Curley said, "could be made subject to delivery when requested, subject to payment when the money is appropriated. This plan could easily be followed and would change the picture almost immediately.'

Asks Co-operation for Ely.

The committee meeting was attended by town and city officials from all parts of the state. Governor Frank G. Allen asked them to give the same co-operation to Governor-elect Joseph B. Ely as had been accorded him. He asked for speed in the presentation to the legislature of

James J. Phelan, chairman of the committee, asked that mayors and selectmen keep in constant touch with the general committee, assist in the formation of local committees and "get things moving as fast as possible."

"Create Jobs, Not Bread Lines."

"Create jobs," Phelan told the officials. "We don't want bread lines. The workers don't want bread lines. They want work-jobs.'

"Fitz" Takes Slap at Allen.

Fitzgerald's reply to Governor Allen was, "This is a public meeting. Don't be finicky. If we can't discuss things now, it will be only a short time before we can." Fitzgerald was a supporter of Governor-elect Ely, Democrat, who defeated Allen, a Republican, in Tuesday's election.

Fitzgerald suggested that improvements costing \$25,000,000 were needed in the Cape Cod area. He criticized the committee for deferring discussion of electricfication of railroads entering Boston, saying such a project would mean an outlay of \$50,000,000 and work for many men. The electrification plan was suggested recently by Governor Allen, Electrification Plan Dropped.

Chairman Phelan explained that the electrification plan was considered by the committee but it found that nothing to that end could be done for a year and as a result it was dropped. He asked that local committees leave things that are irrevelant out of its discussions saying, "Let's have a working committee and not a talking committee. I'm

willing to talk but I prefer to work." Mayor John J. Murphy of Somerville urged that delay be avoided in the commencement of improvements. He said civil service rules and high entrance fees of unions had made it hard for men to find work.

Mayor Henry Clouter of Chicopee supported a suggestion of former-Mayor Fitzgerald of Boston that a large committee in each city be formed. He urged the cities to bring their problems before the legisla-

MERCURY New Bedford, Mass.

NOV 7-1930

INEMPLOYMENT MEETING TURNS INTO A WRANGLE

John F. Fitzgerald Starts It and Is Called to Order by Governor Allen---Mayors and Selectmen of Cities and Towns Discuss Relief Measures at a Special Conference

Boston, Nov. 6-The special confernce of mayors and selectmen of Massachusetts cities and towns, called today in the Gardner auditorium at the State House by Governor Allen to consider unemployment relief measures, unexpectedly took on the aspect of an oldfashioned town meeting when former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald criticized Chairman James J. Phelan and the administration for not doing something that would actually approach the needs of the emergency.

"Why all this talk about painting barns and cutting down bushes," proested Mr. Fitzgerald, going on to say that these things did not amount to nuch when one considered how many ecople were actually in want because of unemployment. He suggested that a public mass meeting be held at which pankers, business men, philanthropists and all other interested and representative citizens could appear and make ive citizens could appear and make uggestions, which would be open to riticism and amendment or, if not feaible, to rejection.

The former mayor was once called to order by Governor Allen himself who, with a bang of his gavel, ordered Mr. lect matter of the discussion. Fitzger-ald had proposed a hundred-million dolar program, entailing work on the deepening and widening of the Cape Cod canal.

ening and widening of the canal.

"Don't be finicky, Your Excellency," said Mr. Fitzgerald. "I'm not here in any spirit of antagonism. I want to help. But I think the situation calls for a mass meeting such as I have suggestions which I could make at such a meeting which I could make at such a meeting myself and I am willing to submit them to the public for criticism."

Mayor Henry Cloutier, on being recognized, said he had been under the impression that the meeting was for the purpose of expediting the start of improvements designed to relieve conditions. Mr. Cloutier is the mayor of the purpose of Newbury-

improvements designed to relieve condi-tions. Mr. Cloutier is the mayor of Chicopee. He approved the Fitzgerald plan for a large committee in every

plan for a large committee in every city.

Mr. Phelan then explained what the committee had done with the proposal to electrify the railroads. He said he did not want to leave any misunderstanding of the situation. The plan was dropped when it was found that nothing could be done for at least a year and the committee was endeavoring to give its attention to things that stood a better chance of immediate accommissment.

"Let's have a working committee,"

said the chairman, "not talking committee. I'm perfectly willing to talk, but I prefer to work."

Others who spoke included Senator Cornelius F. Healey of Rowley, who suggested that the highway commissioners be called into the deliberations: Representative C. F. Nelson Pratt of Saugus, who suggested a special session of the legislature to consider the situation: Alderman Mrs. Hayes of Northampton, Mayor Michael J. O'Neil of Everett, Selectman Hammond of Holden and Mayor Curley of Boston, who arrived just before adjournment was finally taken. was finally taken.

Mr. Curley advanced a plan which he said would clean out every storehouse in the country and start the wheels of industry almost immediately. He sugindustry almost immediately. He suggested that every city and town in the country immediately make a survey and estimate the amount of unperishable supplies it would need during the coming year and place orders for them. He estimated that if such a plan were put into operation throughout the country it would mean a purchase of \$900,000,000 worth of goods. He said the city of Boston had made an inquiry on the price of sugar and found that it could purchase only on a two-months price, but, he said, if the quantity were price, but, he said, if the quantity were large enough, as it would be with every city in the state co-operating, a price could be secured that would be satisfactory.

Mayor Curley asked that every city and town make their survey, send their orders to the Phelan committee and when all the orders are in, the commit-

within a week.

Mayor Andrew J. Gillis of Newbury-port took the floor to ask the governor to enforce the clamming laws and stop the state of Maine from shipping clams which were unfit for consumption, into Massachusetts. He said trucks came through Newburyport every day with Maine clams and he added, "Your Excellency, you stop Maine from sending clams in and I can put on 100 men in Newburyport digging clams. And all you men here go home and tell your wives and mothers to buy Newburyport, or at least Massachusetts, clams." 150 Attend Meeting.

at the meeting, which was attended by about 150 mayors and selectmen or their representatives. He urged all to "get busy" finding as many jobs as possible so that as few as possible would have to suffer this winter. He thought his emergency committee was the right

his emergency committee was the right kind of a contact for the various municipalities to have with the state.

At the outset of his remarks, Mr. Allen asked those present to "give the same kind of co-operation to my successor, after he takes office in January, that you have accorded to me."

The govornor was warmly appleuded when he entered the auditorium and, when he entered the auditorium and, after smilingly acknowledging the tribute, proceeded at once with his speech. James J. Phelan, chairman of the special committee which Mr. Allen appointed recently to aid in the unemployment crisis, sat on his right. The governor thanked those present for the co-operation given last spring to his request that municipal public works projects be advanced to give as many opportunities for emergency employment as possible.

opportunities for emergency employment as possible.

"The situation here is actually much better than in many of our sister states," said the governor. "This is acknowledged by Mr. Woods, who is in charge of President Hoover's employment board. There may be a crumb of comfort in this but, nevertheless, it should not cause us to relax in our efforts to eliminate the unemployment that still exists.

should not cause us to relax in our efforts to eliminate the unemployment that still exists.

"At least, in Massachusetts, we have the satisfaction of having completed the organization of our local committee before any other state," Mr. Allen said.

The governor praised Mr. Phelan's experience in administering various emergencies. "He has the experience, the ability and, best of all, the inclination to take up this work," he said.

The chief executive urged his listeners to take immediate steps to prepare such legislation as might be necessary to enable borrowing outside the debt limit for public works expansion. He said he knew that many of them might not want to definitely commit themselves to such things in advance of their annual town meetings and made allowance also for the fact that some would not continue in office, in which case they might regard it as wasted effort to begin something they did not plan to finish.

"However, it is certain that no city or town should have any chieftien for

"However, it is certain that no city or town should have any objection to getting bills ready for presentation to the legislature." he told them. He said it was important that such prospective legislation should be filed with the clerk of the House of Representatives prior

of the House of Representatives prior to Jan. 1.

"Even before that," he added, "I suggest that the cities and towns try to create such work as they have been doing down in Plymouth, such as clearing roadside brush and other debris that constitutes a serious fire hazard. Work of this kind, if it can be done, will give relief at once to certain people, especially those now idle because they have been engaged in occupations that are purely seasonal. Last year the Metropolitan District Commission kept several hundred men Commission kept several hundred men going for six weeks, on this kind of work and that was only the beginning."

Educators for Curley's Plan.

Boston, Nov. 6 .- When Mayor Curley's weekly conference with educators opened at the Parker House this afternoon he presented the possibility of business stabilization that might result if cities and towns would plan now to make their purch

VANCOUVER PROVINCE 11/16/30
BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The Opinionated Blather of Butterfield

Sir,-I have read with some degree of doubt the opinionated blather of your Mr. J. Butterfield. Some of his ramblings ring of an ingrown personal dislike for the people of the country to the south of us. The articles in his column of October 4 and November 5 are particularly could be southed by the column of the c ticularly scathing and undoubtedly breed a spirit of international illwill rather than one of goodwill with which the citizens of both countries should be imbued.

As an ex-member of the American Expeditionary Forces, and a former Legionnaire, take exception to some of the statements made in his article in The Province of November 5. The construction he has put on the remarks of Mayor Curley of Boston would do credit to the that, let him talk to those who think, rather editor of some Communist newspaper. editor of some Communist newspaper.

nizant of the fact that close co-operation on the tion, such false construction, to appear on its part of all belligerents on the side of the Allies editorial pages. brought that conflict to a successful end. Perhaps a weakness in the political setup of the existing among the peoples of the world, for haps a weakness in the political setup of the existing among the peoples of the world, for United States had something to do with its these faults are among the minority. The good tardy entry, but when it appeared inevitable exists within the majority. Constructive criticathat the United States must join forces with cism is ever welcome, but dastardly misinformather Allies, the man power of my country will-tion should not be published through the medium ingly accepted the decision of Congress and of the daily newspapers. Mr. Butterfield could rose ten million strong. Conscription was not well utilize his verbiage in building goodwill, adopted to force men into the conflict, since the even though his ramblings do not ring of eulogy. will to serve was uppermost in the hearts of those American boys. Conscription was resorted to for the purposes of expediency, because time to prepare a force so multitudinous was an undertaking never before attempted in the annals of history.

That American man power and money helped to stem the German tide Mr. Butterfield can not deny. That its predecessors bravely conducted themselves in battle the American does not deny.

The question of "Who won the war?" has never been one of importance to the members

of the American Legion.

There are many overzealous politicians in the United States. Perhaps as many in proportion to the population as there are in Canada. Many of these individuals have the ambitions of a Caesar and possess the silver tongue of a Brutus. Their fluency is inspired by the fire of the masses. Such was the case at the event in Boston. Mayor Curley is the type of politician I have described. He is as proud of the city governed by his administration as Mayor Malkin may be over his own municipality. Mayors are inclined to overindulge in the use of superlatives when addressing a group of patriots. Their statements should not be interpreted, by someone incompetent, to be the mouthpiece of

Mr. Butterfield should be allowed to visit the United States so that he could write intelligently of the people, the political situation and what have you. If he entered the country with an open mind (were that possible), he would return to Vancouver thoroughly convinced that the American people are too industrious to re-incarnate that stone age question, "Who won the war?" They are pleased that their contribu-tion helped to bring it to an end. They did what was expected of them during the active

part they took in it. Mr. Butterfield has not associated with that type of American who fairly radiates the sportsmanship of the people he so truly represents. That type, like your Canadian people, lives his life at home. He loves his country and his fellow man. He is quick to defend and slow to

with the pseudo-American whose environment was founded on the Socialistic or perhaps he has never talked to an American in his life. I could well believe the latter were true. The true American served while the pacifist profiteered; he offers a helping hand and a sympathetic ear to help mankind throughout the world. He places service above self, and his dealings with his fellow man are always ethical. I have found Canadians of the type I have described, because I have looked for them. Mr. Butterfield can do the same thing in my country, if his conduct and his manners court such

uplifting people.

Criticism of both peoples may well be in order, but I believe that, editorially, a newspaper should confine itself to things constructive. It should be the mouthpiece of the people it serves, and if Mr. Butterfield feels that he is Members of the American Legion are cog- popular a medium to allow such misrepresenta-

Mr. Butterfield should look over the faults A. C. STEARNS Jr.

LAWRENCE TRIBUNE

Mayor Curley of Boston evidently holds the same opinion that Mayor Landers did in ordering the purchasing agent to award the fuel oil contract recently to a Lawrence firm, even though its bid was somewhat higher than that of an ort-of-town concern, because he did exactly the same thing

The following item from one of Wednesday's Boston papers tells the story: "Preference to a Boston cencern was shown by Mayor Curley yesterday when he ignored the low bid of a Somerville contractor and awarded the job for building the last section of the Savin Hill bay sewer to the C. Ib R. Construction Co. for \$132,944. A. Baruffaldi of Somerville offered to do the work for \$131,428, but the mayor refused to allow a difference of \$1516 to influence him to give the contract to a non-resident bidder."

HNGOUVER COLUMBIA

Wilson that any order given by Foch to

The Common Round

By J. BUTTERFIELD.

N honest and indignant member of the American Expeditionary Force has written a letter in The Sunday Province about my "opinionated blather." And I admire him for his INTERPRETATION. patriotism and his ideals, that the American army fought must deplore his sentimentalism. For it stupidity and misunderstanding wherever appears that he has let the latter and lesser quality run away with the high values of the first two.

This good soldier accuses me of putting a wrong interpretation on the words of Mayor Curley of Boston-which I quoted. I thank him for the opportunity he affords me of pointing out that I put no interpretation whatever on the words of the mayor of Boston. I merely quoted them and they very definitely spoke for themselves. I will mention some of them again, in case you have forgotten them. He said that "America . . . had mustered ten million men and had sent them over to join an army that for three long years had not known the cheer of a victory." He said that ". . . by their courage, their pioneering spirit they had snatched victory from defeat . . .

There needs no interpretation for these words. They are either the expression of a profound ignorance or of an even more deplorable determination to cloak the facts.

I will here go on record with a declaration that the work of the American soldier commands the respect and admiration of all men. But I also note that what the men exhibited in courage and determination, the high command lacked in all that belongs to a high command.

Our correspondent declares that "close co-operation between the armies was the factor that brought the conflict to a conclusion. Let him not allow his patriotism and idealism to obfuscate his appreciation of facts once more. Let him read the posthumous book of Georges Clemenceau, "The Misery and Splendor of War," wherein he will discover that there was no cooperation, that General John Pershing refused to put in reinforcements to the decimated French and British troops at a moment when such a form of co-operation would have saved 160,000 lives. Let him learn that a million splendid American soldiers were kept idle and rearing to go for a long period in order that General Pershing might put a complete and selfcontained American army in the field.

When Foch was appointed to the high command as generalissimo, it was agreed that the only appeal from his orders was to the government of the country represented by the general to whom the orders were issued. Clemenceau, in communication with Wilson about the matter, had the word of Pershing would have the support of the American Government. Foch, for some inscrutable reason, and in spite of orders from Clemenceau, refused to give the order because he wished to humor Pershing.

That was not co-operation. It was an expensive form of pride. I am even better aware than our correspondent that there are in America splendid men and high enthusiasm, while I nobly. It is merely my business to assail I find them.

WOONSOCKETT CALL

Governor's Island, Boston, Will Be Made Available For Airport

Washington, Oct. 23, (P)—Secretary Hurley, after a conference with Mayor Curley of Boston, announced today that the War Department would make Governor's Island, Boston, available to the city for use as a municipal air-

The Secretary said the method under which the land would be made available to the city depended upon a search of existing titles.

In the event the original title called for specific use of the property for "military purposes," he said the Army could only lease the property to the city. Should the title be found to be clear of specific encumbrances the title would be made over to the city with the provision that it could be used by the Army in an emergency.

The War Department was anxious to co-operate in every way with the municipal authorities to determine the most feasible method whereby the property could come into the hands of the city, the Secretary said.

Mayor Curley, after seeing Hurley, conferred with General Charles P. Summerall, Chief of Staff, in an effort to clear up the question of the title. A decision is expected today or tomorrow

LAUNCH THE NEW FERRYBOAT

Gen. Sumner Takes to the Water in Quincy Bay—Miss Mary Curley is Sponsor—Many Notables Present

The queen of the fleet, the ferry boat General Sumner built for the City of Boston gracefully slid down the ways Thursday morning at the yards of the Fore River Shipbuilding Corporation, Quincy. The vessel built to replace the good old General Sumner recently junked after rounding out over 40 years of service, received its name from Miss Mary Curley, daughter of the Hon. James M. Curley, Mayor of Boston. The christening bottle was wrapped in a golden meshwork, which held the broken fragments together after it was broken. Tri-colored ribbons streamed from the meshwork.

On the launching platform with Mayor Curley and members of his family were representatives of the City Government of Boston. Included among them were Institutions Commissioner James E. Maguire, John H. Sullivan, Superintendent of Ferries, Melvin Liming of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, Standish Wilcox, and Samuel Wakeman, vice president of the Eastern Plants of the Bethlehem and Captain Edward Gray, veteran ferry master in Boston and President of the Masters, Mates and Pilots Association, and also Mayor McGrath of uincy.

It was a beautiful launching, a strong northwesterly wind blowing across the shipyards and the river, straightening the flags toward the stern and lashing the water with white caps as she dipped into the briny for the first time. When she struck the water and was fully affoat the tug boats Neptune and Taurus tossed lines on board and maneuvered her to the outfitting dock, the Taurus doing the towing and the Neptune doing the "backing and filling." Here the engines will be installed and receive a general finishing.

After the launching the sponsor and guests were driven to the Neighborhood Club, where a luncheon was served by the Fore River Company. Addresses were made by Mayor Curley of Boston, Mayor McGrath of Quincy and Harry E. D. Gould general manager of the Fore River Company. There were two presentations to Miss Curley. She received a platinum wrist watch and a teakwood box on which her name was inscribed on a silver plate. Inside the box were fragments of the christening bottle still held together in the meshwork of golden threads and its ribbons. Miss Curley was presented with gifts by Mr. Gould and graciously responded in a few words of appreciation.

The General Sumner is 174 feet long, 57 foot beam over the guards, 40 feet, 8 inches molded breadth and

16 feet, 10 inches depth. She is a double-ended boat and has a draft of 10 feet, 2 inches. She has a displacement of 820 tons and will run between Boston and East Boston.

In Mayor Curley's party were Mayor Barry L. Egan of Cork City, Ire., and Sean T. French of Dublin. Both are members of the Irish Dail. They are in this country in the interest of the Cork Exposition of 1932.

UNION Springfield, Mass.

NOV 121930 Congress Must Act on Boston Airport

Governor's Island Transfer to City Is Favored by War Secretary.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11—(AP) Legal experts reported to Secretary Hurley today that an act of Congress would be required before the War Department could permit the city of Boston to use Governor's Island, Boston, for an airport under the plan submitted by the city.

Secretary Hurley and Mayor James M. Curley of Boston are expected to confer shortly with the view to working out a proposed act for submission to Congress which would permit the War Department to allow the city to use the tract.

The present plans, it was said, call for such changes in the reservation as to preclude the War Department from authorizing use of the tract under existing laws

Secretary Hurley has indicated a willingness to cooperate with the city of Boston in the matter. He said to-day he would assist in every way possible in finding a means whereby a transfer could be made on condition that in an emergency it would be returned to Army control.

TELEGRAM Worcester, Mass.

APPLE SELLING PLAN FOR IDLE

Gilbert to Ask Mayor to Permit Experiment in Worcester

CURLEY DECLINES

Commissioner's Scheme Involves Marketing State Product

By Telegram State House Reporter

BOSTON, Nov. 14.—Worcester may be utilized as the first city for the experiment of helping the unemployed by permitting them to sell the surplus apple crop of Massachusetts from street stands.

The eyes of Dr. Arthur W. Gilbert, state commissioner of agriculture, who is advocating the plan were turned Worcester way this afternoon when Mayor James M. Curley placed the ban on such a move in the Hub at least for the present.

Dr. Gilbert said he would have a conference with Mayor O'Hara of Worcester early next week to determine if he would co-operate in giving the idea a tryout. Mayor Curley although banning the experiment for the present said he might change his mind if it worked out well in other cities.

Curley's Decision

Mayor Curley's decision came today when Dr. Gilbert and John J. Shields of the Boston Employment bureau were preparing for a conference. Dr. Gilbert had proposed the sale of Massachusetts apples, but learned that the Boston Employment Bureau was making similar plans with Florida apples. The conference was arranged to straighten out this situation, Mayor Curley questioned if it might not be distasteful to some of the unemployed to become apple pedlers and the Boston bureau called off the conference.

Dr. Gilbert would have the growers sell apples to the unemployed at 2 cents a piece and permit them to sell them for 5 or 10 cents on the street. Those selling the apples would get them direct from the growers.

At Harvard Stadium

Late tonight arrangements were
underway to permit the apple sellers
to invade the Harvard stadium tomorrow when Hol Cross is the football attraction.

Mayor O'Hara could not be reached for his opinion on the feasibility of the Gilbert pian.

UNION Springfield, Mass.

NOV 19 1930

Mayor Curley's Benefaction

The announcement in a Boston newspaper that Mayor James M. Curley of that city has obtained a life insurance policy for \$100,000 of which the eventual permanent beneficiaries will be the poor of Boston, is particularly interesting at this time of widespread hardship due to business depression and unemployment although it will not and is not intended to alleviate any of the present distress. In times of distress, however, any project of a charitable nature, whatever its purpose or scope takes on an added interest.

It appears that by the terms of the policy the \$100,000, when it becomes payable, is to become a trust fund, the interest on which will go to Mayor Curley's children as long as they live. After their death the principal will be allowed to accumulate for fifty years, at the end of which time it is estimated it will amount to nearly \$2,000,000, the income from which will be available for the poor, if any, of that

It is with no intent to criticize the worthiness of Mayor Curley's beneficence or minimize the humanity of his motives that we call attention to the fact that fifty years, plus the possible life span of the Mayor's children, is a long period and in the mean time much may happen to alter the conditions of existence in Boston and elsewhere in this country and lessen or eliminate the demands of charity.

The Mayor, we hope, will live to a ripe old age; likewise his very excellent children. In the mean while America and, perhaps, the world in general may be making great progress in the eradication of all poverty. More and more is public attention being concentrated on this subject and out of the many and various proposals, old, new and still to come, may develop

some plan, or system, or order that will insure good living conditions for every human

In that event the Mayor's beneficence would not be needed. Indeed, he may and we hope will live to see this happy consummation wrought. If so, he would then be in a position to make other and equally worthy disposition of his insurance fund, according to his own wish and ideas. As it is now, he is planning for a time and condition the nature of which no one with any degree of accuracy can predict. On the other hand, if poverty still exists at such time as the Mayor's insurance fund might be available for its relief, his benefaction would be an outstanding charity of great good.

UNION Springfield, Mass.

NOV 14 1930

Apple-Selling Plan **Finds Curley Cold**

Sponsor to Ask Worcester Mayor to Aid Jobless Fruit Vendors.

Special to The Springfield Union. BOSTON, Nov. 14-State Commissioner of Agriculture Dr. Arthur W Gilbert's proposal to put on the market Western Massachusetts surplus crop of apples by licensing jobless persons to sell them on the streets of Boston fell through today as far as this city is concerned by the disinclination of Mayor Curley to approve the plan.

Taking the position that the plan involved labeling the vendors as "unemployed," the Mayor felt that it would be demeaning to them and might flood the city with an army of seeming "mendicants."

Having in mind the success of the plan in New York, Commissioner Gilbert has not abandoned the idea and will seek to interest Mayor John J. O'Hara of Worcester in the proposal at a conference scheduled to be held early next week. Special city licenses are required by the vendors so the consent of the Mayor is necessary in any city where the plan is adopted.

The proceeds of the apple sale, under the plan of Dr. Gilbert, would go to the relief of the unemployed.

Curley Insurance Will Benefit Poor

Takes Mayor \$100,000 hoped Policy with Needy as Eventual Beneficiaries.

BOSTON, Nov. 17-(AP) The Boston Evening American says today that Mayor James M. Curley has obtained a life insurance policy for \$100,000 naming as the eventual permanent beneficiaries, the poor of Boston.

ican says, provide that upon the death lon to form a new political party of the mayor the principal of the pol- with Mayor Curley for governor and icy will become a trust fund, the in- Mr. Haigis for lieutenant-governor in come of which will be paid to the 932 Mayor's children. When they die; the principal will be allowed to accumulate with interest for 50 years after which the interest for 50. relief of the poor. It is estimated that the principal at that time will total in the vicinity of \$3,000,000, the American says which the income would be devoted to

TELEGRAM Worcester, Mass. NOV 23 1930

ECHOES FROM THE State Capitol

By Telegram State House Reporter



JOHN W. HAIGIS State Treasurer

No one will deny that John W. Haigis of Greenfield, the very efficient state treasurer, is a good Republican. Mr. Haigis is not only a credit to his party as an official but he has been an indefatigible worker in its interest. And when Mr. Haigis works he works. So there was joy among his associates recently when he announced that he was going on a West Indian cruise. Everybody wished him the best of luck and hoped he'd have a good rest and above all get away from politics.

And lo and behold a day or two before the boat sailed, Mayor James M. Curley who is a registered Democrat and is credited with working very hard for the party in the recent election, decided to make the same cruise.

Word comes back that there is no ruth to the report that the The terms of the policy, the Amer-nave taken advantage of the situa-

for many years before being paid The American says the annual pre-mium the Mayor has contracted to devoted to charitable purposes.

Berkshire Man Assails Signs; Council Recreational Group Urges Restriction to Aid Keeping Charms.

BROOKS DESCRIBES COMING EXPOSITION

East Worth Facilities in \$500,000,000, Says Barron at Committee Session in Boston.

By ERNESTINE C. PERRY.

BOSTON, Nov. 21-Interest in the recreational possibilities still lying dormant in New England waxed high at the Recreational Development Committee session of the New England Council at the Hotel Statler today, and Col. William A. Barron, chairman, announced the estimated valuation of New England's recreational property to be \$550,000,000.

"They can take our cotton mills to "They can take our cotton mills to North Carolina, but they can't take Mt. Washington," said the noted author, Waiter Prichard Eaton, in a colorful address before the session. "However, you can hide Mt. Washington behind a billboard, I was much eleated recently to read that the New England Hotel Men's Association had passed a resolution supporting the elimination of their billboards, but I have since discovered that they passed a resolution saying that they would would a resolution saying that they remove theirs when other billboards were removed. I will believe in their talk of cooporation with this billboard movement when the New England hotel men take down their billboards, challenged Mr. Eaton. Sensibilities Assaulted.

"The eyes and sensibilities of all who travel from Albany to Boston are assaulted by frequent signs advertising the Massachusetts Tercentenary. The parts of the signs that stands out boldly in big, black letters are the words 'Boston' and 'Mayor Curley,' said Mr. Faton

said Mr. Eaton.
"It is bunk to be talking about highway beautification, planting flowers and trees, and the like, as long as these great billboards can spoil it all. I am told the Outdoor Advertising Association is not doing so well. I hope not. Legislatures are taking a different attitude now too. Indiana has recently admitted that billboards do not have to smell bad to be an esthetic offense," stated Mr. Eaton.

Not all the fire of Mr. Eaton's attack was turned upon the Outdoor Ad-

vertising Association billboards, how-ever. He stated that 95 per cent of the disfiguring signs were local, private signs that do not need legislation to remove. He pleaded that all New England States should have a State law prohibiting any but State controlled

Springfield, Mass.
NOV 22 1930

direction signs on the highway bounds.
Referring to the beauty of spots like Cummington Gorge and the scenic sections through the Berkshires, he spoke of the value of maintaining a land-help the land the l help that local groups interested in highway beautification could give to preserving and seeking out spots of beauty on the highway.

Filling stations belong in commercial areas. Mr. Eaton thinks, and the licensing of these stations should be in the hands of zoning committees and not left to Selectmen who many times do not realize that by granting them a license to erect a station in a residential section they change it to a commercial section.

PATRIOT-LEDGER **Quincy, Mass.**

NOV 2 1 1930

I see that Mayor Curley has now sailed away for Cuba. Whether or not his going thitner has anything to do with the reports from Havana this week there is a United States junta there, bent on increasing the influence of the State in the Cuban government I cannot say. But I don't forget that Senator Walsh's visit to the isle took place some months ago, and it was after the Walsh visit that the Cuba rumors began to drift back to this country. I don't even know whether Democrats or Republicans are on top in the Cuban political struggle just now. I rather suspect it is like other Latin countries, where there is a political party for about every shade of political opinion. Even that, perhaps these Walsh and Curley visitations may lead to something like a Democratic coalition down there, so that when the Democrats throw Herbert Hoover out of the White House two years hence and turn the country over to the wets, things in Cuba will be about right for annexing the island to the good old U. S. A., Nevertheless, remember the Maine!

EAGLE Pittsfield, Mass.

NOV 2 4 1930

Peddling apples by the unemployed is a thriving business in New York and is said to be sponsored by 10 less a person than Mayor Jimmy Walker himself.

But this stunt fails to meet the approval of another mayor of renown-James Michael Curley of Boston. When somebody tried to put the apple racket on there he vetoed it. According to him the proposal would bring in undesirables, "down-and-outers" by trainloads. Many a pedestrian, he said, would be so impressed by ragged clothes and sorrowful mein they would pay 10 cents or even 25 cents for an apple. The result would be, on the following day the peddler would appear more ragged than before, "and," continued the mayor, "by the third day he might walk out in a bathing suit."

Far be it for us in the Berkshire Hills to take sides in a difference of opinion between Messrs. Walker and Curley, but if we were forced into it we should have to espouse the theory of Mayor Curley. He may not be so showy as New York's executive, but by and large he displars more of the characteristics of Benjamin Franklin as was the case when he took out an insurance policy that is designed to net the poor of Boston some \$2,-000.000 80 to 100 years from now.

NEWS Springfield, Mass.

NOV 26 1930

Mayor Curley Backs Charge Of Larceny Against Veteran

Declares Soldiers' Relief Commissioner Is Entirely Within His Rights In Ordering Arrest (Bartholomew

Boston, Nov. 26-Mayor Curley, in a telephone conversation with the Boston Herald from the Sevilla-Biltmore hotel at Havana last night, made it clear that as far as he is concerned, all option for the administration of the soldiers' relief commission rests with Commissioner John J. Lydon and that he intends to back Lydon.

The commissioner is entirely within his rights in ordering the arrest of William J. Bartholomew for larceny in connection with Bartholomew's leged attempts to obtain aid from the city although he had a bank account of more than \$1000, Curley said, and is also justified in investigating the cases of 1500 veterans whose claims are under suspicion.

Curley said that he will make a careful study of the situation and will be ready to meet it when he returns to Boston early next week.
"Law Quite Clear"

"The law is the law, and the law is quite clear with regard to Commissioner Lydon's work," the mayor said, when he had been made acquainted with the present state of affairs in Boston.

"Commissioner Lydon has no option in the matter," he repeated, "the law states definitely what he must do and that, apparently, is what he is doing. He must settle the whole matter himself, and I have no doubt that he will season judgment with mercy, in the words of Portia.

"He was born in Boston, is a veteran himself, and I have no doubt that he is in sympathy with the men whose claims his commission is investigat-

Asked whether it was possible that he would ask the finance commission to investigate the administration of the soldiers' relief commission, he said that the officers of the commission must settle that matter for themselves.

Lydon yesterday issued a long statement in which he said that the case of Bartholomew, who lives at 170 West Sixth stret, South Boston, and whose arrest Monday on a charge of larceny in connection with Bartholomew's drawing of money from the city revealed the commission's investigation, was unique.

At the same time, he said that in the cases of 1500 veterans whose claims never have been questioned, he hoped that in each case the city will be reimbursed without making crim-

inal prosecution necessary.

He answered the criticism aimed at him yesterday on the grounds that Bartholomew's arrest was discriminatory by explaining that the case was an unusually flagrant one which de-manded drastic action. His statement was as follows:

"With referenceto the story in the

newspapers of today regarding the ar-William J. Bartholomew for fraudulently obtaining money from the soldiers' relief department, I desire to state that this case was discovered during the regular routine work of the department.

"It is the first case during my ad-ministration of the office of soldiers' relief commissioner in which positive evidence of intent to defraud has been which the applicant had available for his own support and which did not require the applicant to seek relief which this department extends to every honorably discharged soldier, sailor or marine who is in needy circumstances.

"When confronted with the facts which were at hand and records of a savings bank, the applicant insisted that he had not taken money illegally. and he still insists that he has no bank account. He was given every oppor-tunity to disclose the funds, the acknowledgement of which would have afforded him an opportunity to make restitution.

To Protect Taxpayers

The records in the case were placed before Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman and Assistant Corporation Counsel Hale Power, who represents the soldiers' relief department, and as a result of a conference it was de-termined that to protect the interests of the taxpayers of Boston and the rights of worthy veterans, it was necessary to stop the further payment of money which was to be made on Monday to Bartholomew and to safe-

"This case was discovered while the refund cases of several years' standing were pending for settlement. It is the only case in which I personally have

had any direct knowledge of attempt to defraud and I felt it was my duty to protect the taxpayers in this case or in any other case which might fol-low during my term as soldiers' relief commissioner.

commissioner.

"My policy has been to be liberal at all times with worthy and needy veterans and their families as it is the policy of Mayor Curley to take care of veterans of all wars. But it is essential that these veterans be honorable and fair with the city, which is giving them assistance and they must not make false statements. they must not make false statements, conceal assets of any kind or attempt to work and draw relief at the same time. The expense of this relief it must be borne in mind, is paid for by all of the other citizens of the city, whether veterans or not."

Praise for Veterans

"Unfortunately, some people are prone to discredit veterans as a whole because of the mistakes of a few, but I can say with pride, both as a veteran of the World war, the Mexican border and with seven years' service in the army as well as with in the army, as well as with my experience as soldiers' relief commissioner for the city of Boston, that with few exceptions, veterans and their families who have applied to my department since February of this year. partment since February of this year have been of a fine type and it is a shame that a few unprincipled persons do things which cast reflection upon their comrades in arms. "This department is not anxious for

criminal prosecution and I am of the opinion that in practically every case of a refund which has been pending in this department, and for which I am at present compelled to make a demand upon the debtor in order to protect the rights of the city, the city will be reimbursed without making it necessary for criminal prosecution which we do not desire or anticipate.

(Signed) "JOHN J. LYDON,

"Soldiers Relief Commissioner."
Power said that Lydon inherited from his predecessor, John W. Reth, who is now state fire marshal, official records which revealed that certain veterans who had wrongfully obtained relief money had agreed to make refunds, and that other veterans were listed as men who should be compelled to make restitution.

Neither Reth nor Lydon could be reached last night to comment on Power's statement, which casts a new aspect on the investigation which had previously been considered as launched spontaneously by the present com-

MERCURY New Bedford, Mass. NOV 29 1930

BOSTON'S MAYOR VISITS BERMUDA



Mayor James M. Curley, of Boston (with his head out of the window) is shown enjoying an old-fashioned carriage ride along one of the coral roads of Bermuda. His daughter, Miss Mary Cur ley, and two friends complete the party.

NEWS Springfield, Mass. DFC 1 1930

Mayor Dillon's Appeal to Mayor Curley Helps to Secure Boston Contract For Holyoke

Large Award Is Made to Walsh Steam Boiler Works By the Transit Commission of the Hub; Company Expresses Gratitude to Mayor Dillon

Holyoke, Dec. 1—Mayor William T. Dillon received a letter today from the office of Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, with the information that large contract had been awarded to the Walsh Holyoke Steam Boiler Works by the transit commission of the city of Boston, as a result of the co-operation of Boston's chief executive the chief executive the co-operation of Boston's chief executive the chief executive

co-operation of Boston's chief executive with Mayor Dillon. According to
information from the Walsh concern
the contract had been awarded.

It was on the 21st of last month
that Mayor Dillon wrote to Mayor
Curley suggesting that the Holyoke
concern be given the fullest consideration in the award of the transit commission's contract. mission's contract.

The letter received today is as fol-

"My dear Mr Mayor:-

"Relative to yours of the 21st instand, in the interest of the Walsh Holyoke St. .m Boiler Works, inc., of your city, I am happy to advise that through the intercession of his honor.

the mayor, with the transit commission of the city of Boston the con-tract to which you made reference was awarded to the Walsh concern. "Assuring you of the willingness of

His Honor to be of service whenever possible, I am

I am
"Very truly yours,
"C. A. REARDON,
"Secretary."

Boston, Nov. 29.

Mayor Dillon immediately got in touch with the Walsh concern, and was informed that word of the award of the contract had been received. In thanking Mayor Dillon for his efforts in behalf of the concern, C. D. Heywood, treasurer of the company, also thank him for efforts expended in helping the Walsh concern obtain the contract for four miles of steel pipe in the city of Worcester. The Worcester, and Boston contracts run into several hundred thousands of dollars. was informed that word of the award

UNION Springfield, Mass. DEC 1 1930 **Boston Will Study Cuban Park Ideas**

Mayor Curley Returns from Havana, Loud in Praise of Island's Leaders.

BOSTON, Nov. 30-(AP) Generous expenditures by the Cuban government for public works thwarted Communistic efforts to foment a revolution there, Mayor James M. Curley said today on his return from Havana.

The Mayor, back from two weeks in Havana, said that when he left "there was no indication of unrest whatsoever

in Cuba."

He attributed present conditions to "far-sighted political leaders" who provided work for the unemployed. This move, he said, caused the rank and file of the Cubans to turn a deaf

ear to Communists.

In 28 days, he said, the Prado was converted from a "dump" into one of the most beautiful highways in North or South America. Mr. Curley said he was so impressed with Cuban improvements that he planned to send Chairman William P. Long of the park commission to Cuba without delay to make a survey of parks and public improvements for the benefit of the city of Boston. Curley plans a \$25,-000,000 public works program next vear.

HERALD SAUGUS "/28/30

October 29, 1930. Mr. W. Ernest Light, President, Saugus Publishing Co., 281 Lincoln Avenue, Cliftondale, Mass. Dear Sir,

A Brochure explaining the details of the New England States Century of Progress Exposition is being mailed to you under separate cover. This Exposition, I believe, will do more to stimulate and maintain interest in New England in tain interest in New England in-dustries than anything else that has

been done in the past decade.

I believe that it will draw an attendance of 4,000,000 people. This tendance of 4,000,000 people. This Exposition offers an opportunity for New England to put forth its best effort as it is designed to attract new industries and increase the population. I hope you will co-operate in every possible way for it is New England's own World Fair Fair.

May I ask you to read the Bro-chure carefuly with a view to parti-cipating not only in the Exposition but in the increased business that is sure to result from such a large undertaking?
Yours most sincerely,
JAMES M. CURLEY,

Mayor

STANDARD New Bedford, Mass.

DEC 1 1930

BACK FROM BALMY BERMUDA



MAYOR JAMES M. CURLEY OF BOSTON AND DAUGHTER Here's Boston's mayor with his daughter Mary as they arrived in New York, Sunday, after a vacation spent in Bermuda.

NEWS Springfield, Mass. DEC 1 1930 **CURLEY BLAMES** G. O. P. POLITICS FOR INACTIVITY AT BOSTON PORT

Mayor Airs His Views During Hearing on Rail Rate Discrimination

Boston, Dec. 1-With greater business for New England, increased activiites at the port of Boston and improvement of the unemployment association forecast in the event of a successful outcome, the first day of a scheduled 10-day hearing on alleged scheduled 10-day nearing on alleged rate discrimination by 60 railroads against the port of Boston began today in the library of the Boston Chamber of Commerce.

Representatives of the Interstate Commerce commission, lawyers for the defending railroads and representatives of state and city are in attendance.

attendance.

Attendance.

It is claimed that while Boston gets only 13 per cent of the export shipping from New England, New York gets about six times as much of all the export tonnage and approximatelly 60 per cent of that which should go through the port of Boston.

Mayor James M. Curley of Boston said that since establishment of the Interstate Commerce commission there had been a "process of extermination"

Interstate Commerce commission there had been a "process of extermination so far as the port of Boston is concerned." Curley blamed establishment of the commission and "lack of proper leadership of recent years in the Republican party" chiefly for a great decline of business at Boston's port.

The port of Boston has been great-

The port of Boston has been greatly and unfairly disadvantaged "due to artificial adjustments in the rates and artificial adjustments of the rates and server and server and server and server and server and server artificial adjustments of the rates and server artificial adjustments are server as a server the according of privileges and services without separate charge at the port of New York," Curley said.

EAGLE Pittsfield, Mass.

-DEC 5 1930

FROM MAYOR CURLEY

To the Editor of THE EAGLE

It gives me great pleasure to mail you under separate cover a copy of a magnificent brochure containing complete details of the scope and purposes of the New England States Century of Progress exposition which will be held in Boston for 30 days from June 16 to July 15, 1931.

Together with the other sponsors of this great undertaking, I feel that the contents of this brochure will be of interest and value to all who have the future welfare of the New England states at heart.

We can assure you and your associates that New England's own world's fair is rapidly advancing toward the goal set for it—the development of new business, commerce and industry within this great group of states.

Please accept my thanks for all your past efforts in behalf of the New England Century of Progress

exposition. Boston, 1930

James M. Curley.

PATRIOT-LEDGER Quincy, Mass.

DEC 5 1930

MAYOR CURLEY WRITES

ditor Patriot Ledger:

It gives me great pleasure to all you under separate cover a opy of a magnificent Brochure ontaining complete details of the cope and purposes of the New Ingland States Century of Prog-ess Exposition which will be held n Boston for thirty days from June

6 to July 15, 1931.

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Please accept my thanks for all your past efforts in behalf of the New England States Century of Progress Exposition.

JAMES M. CURLEY. Office of the Mayor, City of Boston.

SUN Hudson, Mass. DEC -6 1930

BROCHUKE OF N. E. WORLD FAIR

Copy Sent by Mayor Curley of Elaborate Exhibit Plans

Marlboro.—This paper has re-ceived from Mayor James M. Curley of Boston a copy of the magnificent Brochure containing the complete details of the scope and purpose of the New England States Century of Progress Exposition, otherwise called New England's World's Fair, which will open in Boston, June 15, 1931.

The Brochure is a 14 page book let and cover, handsomely illustra ed with the architect's drawings and pictures of the site and proposed buildings to house the thousands of exhibits that will cover all New England industries and other events.

Readers of this paper who are interested in viewing the Brochure may do so by calling at the office of publication.

The letter from Mayor Curley follows:

> City of Boston Office of the Mayor Boston, Massachusett

November 25, 1930.

Editor. The Enterprise. Marlboro, Mass. Dear Sir:

It gives me great pleasure to mail you under separate cover : copy of a magnificent Brochur containing complete details of the scope and purposes of the Nev England States Century of Progress Exposition which will be held in Boston for thirty days from June 16, to July 15, 1931.

Together with the other sponsor of this great undertaking, I fee that the contents of the Brochurwill be of interest and value to all who have the future welfare o the New England States at heart

We can assure you and your as sociates that New England's Own World's Fair is rapidly advancing toward the goal set for it—the de-velopment of new business, commerce and industry within this great group of States.

Please accept my thanks for all vour past efforts in behalf of the New England States Century of Progress Exposition.

Most respectfully yours, James M. Curley. Mayor. PATRIOT-LEDGER Quincy, Mass. DEC -5 1930

CURLEY FLAYED **EMPLOYERS WHO** REDUCE WAGES

Or Who "Fire" Workers in Times of Stress; Tells the Daughters of Revolution They Are As Bad as Reds

Boston, Dec. 4-A terrific condemnation of employers who discharge employees or reduce wages in times of stress was delivered by Mayor Curley before the evening session of the northern division of the Daughters of the Revolution in the Hotel Statof the Revolution in the Hotel Stat-ler last night. After declaring that Reds should be deported, Mayor Cur-ley asserted that "the employer who reduces wages and drops men dur-ing a depression is almost as bed.; a red."

The mayor attended an en The mayor attended an control of the mayor attended an control of the main meeting to address the 600 women representing the 454 chapters of the D. A. R. in the New England states and New York. He urged the members of the society to interest themselves in the unemployment situation, averring that the American people are "no longer justified in throwple are "no longer justified in throwing the supremely important task of developing a program of continued unemployment to able and willing workers to the American Federation

of Labor.
"The time is here," he continued
"when every individual interested in "when every individual interested in the continued existence of the country and the government to give some thought to the economic progress of the country, making it possible so that employment will be furnished to those who want to work."

Mayor Curley praised the exhibit of Red material as a valuable method of calling attention to the

calling attention to the

Need of Patriotism

to repel Communistic doctrine. He said he would invite every school head and every head of a city department to view it today, and expressed the belief that they will obtain more from it in a half-hour than they would confine they have the second that they have the second the second that they have the second that they have the second the second that they have the second the second the second the second the second the second that they have the second that the second the second that they have the second that they have the second the second that they have the second that they have the second that they have the second the second the second the second that they have the second that they have the second the second the second that they have the second that they have the second the second the second that the second that the second the

ordinarily in years.

Other speakers at the evening session of the two-day meeting were

Gaspar G. Bacon, president of the Massachusetts senate, who outlined some of the qualifications for a proper patriotism; the Rev. Francis J. Cotter of Providence, and Mrs. Lowell Fletcher Hobart, president general of the society.

A call to the women of the country or resist, the propaganda of Soviet

A call to the women of the country to resist the propaganda of Soviet Russia and to refuse to support recognition by the United States government was sounded by Mrs. Hobart at the opening session.

The president-general cited many of the features of the Soviet system as repulsive to the institutions and sulfrit of the American government.

as repulsive to the institutions and spirit of the American government. She also made a strong plea against disarmament pointing out that the nation that is ready to defend itself will not be readily attacked, and praised the work of the army and navy as peacetime agencies.

NEWS Springfield, Mass. DEC 1 1 1930

BOSTON FAIR OFFICIALS ASK LOCAL SUPPORT

Representatives of Curley Visit City Hall in Behalf of Exposition

Representatives of the committee in charge of the New England States Century of Progress exposition, which is to be he'd in Boston, June 16 to July 15, 1031, paid a visit to Springfield today to acquaint Mayor Winterlocal officials and business men with the project, which has been titled "New England's own world fair."

The exposition is being sponsored by the city of Boston, Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, the city of Boston committed, industrial and publicity bureau and the citizens' committee of over 350 members. Col John S Berger is to be its managing director. The exposition, it is stated, will be "a comprehensive educational exhibit of New England industries, vividly dramatized for the promotion of New England's interests and the education and entertainment of 4,000,000 visittors."

The exposition is to be built on a tract of 2000.

The exposition is to be built on a tract of 200 acres at Columbus park on Dorchester bay.

COURANT Hartford, Conn.

DFC 1 1 1930

Boston Wants to See Notre Dame Eleven in 1932

Boston. Dec. 10.—(AP.)—Mayor James M. Curley today invited the Notre Dame football team to play a post season game in Boston in 1932. He sent a formal invitation to the director of athletics of the South Bead institution saying:

"No Notre Dame team has ever played in Boston and if we can arrange for a post season game here in 1932, we can, of course, make a definite assurance that a capacity crowd will attend the game, wherever it may be played."

ENTERPRISE Brockton, Mass DEC 1 2 1930

Will Picture Growth Of N. E. Shoe Industry

Century of Progress Exposition Planned for Next Year in Boston Will Stress All Activities of New England.

New England's shoe industry, its growth and its importance in providing footwear for people in all four corners of the world, will have an important part in the New England States century of progress exposition, New England's own world fair, sponsored by Mayor James M. Curley of Boston and a committee of 300 leading citizens of New England, at Columbus Park, South Boston, from June 16 to July 15, 1931.

The exposition, the greatest project of its kind ever undertaken in New England, will be of world-wide interest educationally and commercially, with many of the foreign governments taking active part. The United States government, too, is to have a big part in it, with representations from its naval and militry forces and commercial activities.

Miniature Shoe Factory.

Outstanding will be the featuring of New England's industries, business and educational activities. New England's great shoe and leather industry, in the upbuilding of which the shoe manufacturing central for Lynn, Brockton and Haverhill nave had a leading part, will be extensively represented. Plans are being made to portray the industry from the days of the numerous New England home shoe shops to the great modern factories employing thousands and sending their product all over the world. Plans also call for a miniature shoe factory in actual operation.

That the exposition, aside from boosting New England industries and manufactories, is of worldwide interest, is evident from the many inquiries regarding exhibition space that have been received the past wew days at the office of Mayor Curley and Col. John S. Berger, managing director of the exposition's publicity bureau in the Boston Chamber of Commerce.

Helping to make the exposition a success are the New England Counzens' committee of 300, are coming to the front. Mrs. William Lowell Putnam, a member of the committee, is planning with Col. Berger, a great pageant of nations. Mrs. Calvin Coolidge, wife of Ex-President Coolidge, is also an interested committee member.

In Washington, New England's senators and representatives are working with the heads of various government departments for exhibits both industrial and historic, and through efforts of the Edison Illuminating Company of Boston and its associates in the electrical industry, the exposition will have one of the greatest electrical shows of the past decade.

Assistance in relieving the unemployment situation is also being given by exposition construction activities. Already many men have been given employment in the big Columbia road factory in which the statuary, ground and building ornaments are rapidly taking shape. Within a few weeks, it is expected, the magic city of great fair buildings will take shape along the beautiful Strandway. More workers will be taken on as fast as the construction plans develop.

While a wonder entertainment programme has been planned, the-slogan "Boost New England Industries and Business" will be a keynote of the exposition which, it is estimated, will bring more than 4,000,000 visitors from all parts of the United States and the world.

cil, the Associated Industries of Massachusetts and the Boston Chamber of Commerce. The railroads and steamship lines are also co-operating.

Women's Activities.

Women's activities and advancement in the past 100 years will be prominently featured. Already the women, especially those of the Citi-

New Bedford, Mass. Lawrence, Mass. DEC 121930 U.S. AID SOUGH FOR EXPOSITION

New England Congressmen Discuss Boston Exhibit, Cape Canal Project

Delegates Pledge Support for Effort to Get Sum for Waterway

[Special to The Standard]

Washington, Dec. 12-Co-operation of the federal government in the New England states Century of Progress exposition at Columbus park, Boston, from June 16 to July 15, 1931, and a concerted drive by the entire Massachusetts delegation in Congress for an emergency appropriation of \$1,000,000 for dredging the Cape Cod canal as a means of relieving unemployment, were discussed by the congressmen from New England at a conference in the office of Congressman Allen T. Treadway, Thursday. England states Century of Progress ex-

Asserts Authority Exists.

Pledges of support in the effort to get the appropriation for Cape Cod were given, predicated on the ability of former Congressman Joseph A. Conry, director of traffic and personal representative of Mayor Curley, and his associates on a delegation from Boston to break down the contention that there is no authority for such appropriation. Frank S. Davis, manager of the Maritime association of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, supported Mr. Conry in his argument that under an old statute the Army engineers are authorized tute the Army engineers are authorized to do any work necessary on the Cape Cod canal to meet the requirements of

traffic.

Joseph T. Scully, director of the Industrial bureau of the city of Boston, and Thomas A. Mullen, director of publicity for the same bureau, explained the plans for the Century of Progress exposition. They were assured of the assistance of the New England delegation in soliciting the co-operation of the federal departments in having of the federal departments in having exhibits prepared to represent the work that the federal government is doing to aid American industry.

To Visit Foreign Envoys.

The delegation representing the city of Boston had been in conference earlier in the day with Secretary Charles Francis Adams of the Navy department. Colonel Frederick Payne, assistant secretary of war, Brigadier General George Vans Mosley, executive assistant, and Dr. L. S. Rowe, director general of the Pan American union; and William L. Cooper, director of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, and other government officials seeking their assistance in interesting not only the United States government establishments but foreign governments to be represented at the Boston exposition. The delegation representing the city

They are to visit other government officials today for the same purpose and will return to Washington in about two weeks at which time they will confer with representatives of foreign governments regarding these exhibits.

STANDARD TRIBUNE

DEC 111930

Hon. James M. Curley, mayor of Boston, paid a hurried visit to this city Wednesday when he attended the funeral services of Daniel A. Sullivan, one of his relatives. The well known Bostonian was accompanied by his charming daughter, Mary. Pressure of business would not permit the mayor to remain in this city to renew acquaintances with many of his friends. He appeared to be enjoying the best of health and his recent trip for a much needed rest seems to have accomplished its end. A big favorite in this city, Mayor Curley was the cynosure of many eyes as he walked from the church to his car.

UNION Springfield, Mass.

DFC 13 1930 HERE BOOSTING **BIG EXPOSITION**

Representatives of N. E. Progress Exposition Confer with Mayor.

Representatives of the Commercial, Industrial and Publicity Bureau of the New England States Century of Progress Exposition to be held in Boston beginning in June and continuing 30 days, have been in this city for the last few days seeking to interest local concerns in the big fair with a view to placing exhibits in it.

They called on Mayor Winter and have sought his support in developing interest in the project, which is being pushed by Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, the New England Council, the Boston Chamber of Commerce and 300, leading citizens of Boston as a means of acquainting the country with the industries of New England and promoting a new interest that may lead to increased business.

A great tract of land on Columbus Park on Dorchester Bay, comprising 200 acres of land, will be the site of the exposition, where 20 buildings of varying sizes will be erected for exhibition purposes. A stadium for athletic games also is being built on the

According to brochure put out by the publicity bureau of the exposition the chief purpose is to depict dramatically the commercial and industrial achievements and potentialities New England.

New England.
Sponsors of the project, besides
Mayor Curley, include Gov. Allen,
Gov.-elect Joseph B. Ely, Mrs. Aller,
Mrs. Ely, Mrs. Calvin Coolidge, an
many of the leading business and financial men of Boston, and the Nev England States.

L'AND MARK BARTON VT 12/11/30

Did you know that New England is to have a great exposition in Boston, to show The Progress these six states have made in the past cen-tury. Work has been started on the buildings in South Boston and soon 500 men will be employed. Three million feet of lumber has already been ordered and other building material in proposition. terial in proportion. It is fitting to thus celebrate the centennial of New England's progress in industry, agriculture, etc., during the past 100 years. -Burlington News.

NEWS Springfield, Mass.

CURLEY FORCES HAYMARKET SQ.

jected Measure to Legislature

East Boston tunnel bill, and revived, interests of your community by parlast year, as an independent project, ticipating in the Exposition. Will which Chairman Frank A. Goodwin you exercise your good offices in of the finance commission vehemently attacked and the city council refused to approve, will be presented to the Legislature by Mayor Cruley as the principal phase of a \$10,800,000 plan to provide main thoroughfares in the North and South ends of a width of North and South ends of a width of

He proposes to widen Chardon and Cross streets and to create the main traffic route to Atlantic avenue by widening North, Clinton and Broad streets, and making provision to util-ize the Elevated structure in Atlantic avenue as the nucleus of an overhead highway for fast-moving motorcars, which may ultimately be extending along the line of Albany street to Massachusetts avenue.

The mayor also is willing to commit the city to the construction of a 100-foot highway, connecting Albany street at Kneeland street with Arlington square by way of Way, Motte and Castle streets, as well as to the widening of Beverly street from Causeway to Washington street, north and of Portland street.

The estimated cost of the Chardon street-Atlantic avenue widening is \$8,000,000 and of the South end projwidening is ect \$2,800,000. In the petition for authority to borrow outside the debt limit, specification is made that in no year can more than \$6,000,000 be appropriated.

In describing the proposed West end-North-end roadway to connect with Broad street at State street, the mayor termed it the first link in the so-called central artery, but the plan does not have relation to the thoroughfare plan recommended by the to assist in the endeavor to have it planning board and approved by the enacted into a law by Congress. retail trade board and other organiza-tions for an elevated highway connecting Causeway and Nashua streets with Kneeland street at Albany

In discussing the proposed widen-In discussing the proposed widenings, yesterday, the mayor pointed out that with a surface roadway of 100 feet, construction of an elevated highway will be possible at very little expense outside of actual costs and he outlined the possibility, without commenting on the practicability of the plan which has been conceived by Henry I. Harriman, of utilizing the Atlantic avenue structure of the Ele-Atlantic avenue structure of the Elevated as a a motor highway.

REVIEW WINTHROR 12/12/30 DEC 17 1930 MAYOR JRLEY ASKS LOCA., CO-OPERATION

"Dear Mr. Tibbetts: "The City of Boston is taking the initiative in a plan for the rejuvena-tion of New England business and industries by sponsoring the New England States Century of Progress Exposition which will be held in Bos-ton for a period of thirty days com-

TRAFFIC CIRCLE ton for a period of thirty days commencing June 16, 1931.
"It is my belief that this move is given by the governing to the government of the go of vital interest to the governing bodies of every city, town and ham-Mayor to Take Fight for Re- let in the six New England States. am therefore calling upon the chief executives in every municipality of

this section for co-operation.

"A Brochure explaining the details of New England's Own World's Fair Boston, Dec. 17-The Chardon-Cross is being mailed to you under separate street widening scheme, with a huge cover. After you have read it, you traffic circle in Haymarket square, originally attached as a rider to the your local industries can further the East Boston tunnel bill, and revived, interests of your community by participating in the Exposition.

Mayor."

GAZETTE Taunton, Mass. DEC 16 1930

Urge Federal Aid for War Veterans

Mayor Hodgman has received a report from City Solicitor Coughlin relative to a meeting called December 9, by Mayor Curley of Boston to consider asking for a change in the federal government laws to relieve municipalities of the burden of aiding veterans. It seemed to be the consensus of opinion, the city solicifor reports, that the responsibility for aiding ex-soldiers should belong to the federal government rather than the municipality.

Mayor Curley was authorized to appoint a committee of 15 at large to form the proposed legislation and

The act would provide the Fedgovernment increase the amount it now provides for the aid of soldiers, thereby permitting the municipalities to lower their amounts and yet give the veterans the same consideration as at pres-

NEWS Salem, Mass. DEC 16 1930

Curley to Defer His Washington Trip Until January

(Special to The News)
Washington, D. C., Dec. 15—Cong.
John W. McCormack of Massachu-John W. McCormack of Massachusetts, after conferences with Cong. William P. Connery of Massachusetts and other members of the house committee on veterans' affairs yesterday wired Mayor Curley of Boston that he should defer his trip to Washington to appear before the veterans' legislation committee until after the Christmas holidays. Congress is the pected to adjourn for the Christmas

legislation committee until after the Christmas holidays. Congress is pected to adjourn for the Christmas recess next Friday. Mayor carry sought a hearing before the house committee next Thursday.

It is understood that the Boston mayor will propose greater federal aid to the veterans with corresponding relief to the state of Massachusetts and other states, which he argues are now carrying a considerable burden of expense in this way that should fall on the central government.

He will maintain that their war service was for the federal governments and not for the several states. Cong. Connery has promised to arrange for a hearing by the full committee for Mayor Curley any time after Jan. 5.

UNION Springfield, Mass.

DEC 27 1930 **Curley to Change Exposition Head**

Col. Berger to Be Replaced by Boston Men, Says Herald Article.

BOSTON, Dec. 26-(AP) The Boston Herald says Mayor Curley soon will order a shakeup in the management of the New England States Century of Progress Exposition, scheduled to be held here the month begin-

ning June 16, 1931.

Col. John S. Berger of Los Angeles, present manager of the exposition, probably will be succeeded by a group of Boston men, the Herald says. The probably will be succeeded of Boston men, the Herald says. The planned by Mayor reorganization, planned by Mayor Curley, the paper says, will be the result of an investigation he made personally of the career of Col. Berger.

sonally of the career of Col. Berger.

The Herald says the inquiry has disclosed Col. Berger as a picturesque figure with a highly adventurous career outside of New England, and that Mayor Curley is represented as believing the success of the exposition will be assured if its management is in the hands of Boston men.

UNION Springfield, Mass. Century Exposition

BOSTON, Dec. 31—(AP) Plans for a New England States Century of Progress Exposition here next summer have been abandoned Mayor James M. Curley announced today. The Mayor said lack of cooperation due to indusstrial depression, was the cause. In a statement, however, he expressed the hope that when conditions improved, the exposition might be held.

Canceled by Curley

TIMES Brockton, Mass. DEC 221930

MAYOR CURLEY OF BOSTON is right when he declares that some considerable part of the State gasoline tax should be returned to the cities and towns for their work. And he is right when he says the State road commission is embarrassed with riches. The tax was never necessary or defensible and is not now. All such easily collected and pain-less taxes are dangerous and immoral. They lead inevitably to extravagance if not corruption.

NEWS Springfield, Mass.

DEC 27 1930

CURLEY MOVES TO OUST BERGER AS DIRECTOR OF N. E. STATES FAIR

Picturesque Career of Colonel as Soldier of Fortune Is Revealed

Boston, Dec. 27 - Mayor Curley will soon order a shakeup in the management of the New England States Century of Progress exposition advertised as "New England's Own World's Fair," and scheduled to be held June 16 to July 15, next year, at Columbus park, on Dorchester bay.

Col John S. Berger of Los Angeles, at present the managing director of the exposition, will probably be succeeded by a group of Boston men who have been identified for several years with local shows and expositions.

The reorganization of the exposition management planned by Mayor Curley, according to some city officials, will be the result of an investigation he made personally of the career of Col

The inquiry has disclosed Col Berpicturesque figure with a highly adventurous career as promoter, globe trotter, aviator and soldier of fortune who has figured in highly sensational newspaper publicity outside New England—a career entirely unsuspected by the Boston business men who have been cooperating to

make the exposition a success.

While Berger's friends insist that an examination of his activities before coming to Boston will fail to reveal anything reflecting upon him personally or on his credit, Mayor Curley is represented as believing that the success of the exposition will be assured if its management is placed in the hands of Boston men, known to the business men and bankers assisting.

The exposition is the mayor's own idea and he has pledged every resource of his administration to make it successful, believing that it will re-lieve unemployment and also give New England industries most helpful advertising throughout the country.

Little is known locally about Col Berger, reputed a millionaire. He arrived about 10 months ago from Los Angeles and has been living in Commonwealth-avenue apartment with every appearance of a lavish entertainer. He was engaged to manage the exposition as a result of presentations made concerning his success in directing expositions elsewhere.

A summary of some of the high spots in Col Berger's career as report-ed by newspapers in cities where he is better known follow

In 1914 he was supplying Villa, the Mexican outlaw chief, with airplanes and pilots and disposing of bullion captured by Villa.

In 1927 he appeared in Cincinnati and testified for George Remus, mil-

lionaire bootlegger, who was on trial for the murder of Mrs Remus. Berger was indicted for perjury in this case but the charge was later dropped. case but the charge was later dropped. He was, however, jailed for contempt of court, when the judge took offence at a petition signed by the Remus case jurors in behalf of B rger.

In 1922 he so aroused the Los Angeles (Cal.) city council while promoting a "pageant of progress" that the president of the council had posted on the city hall bulletin board there

on the city hall bulletin board there a notice that "this building and lot are the property of the city of Los Angeles and cannot be sold by John S. Berger."

Berger has been known since in Los Angeles as the only man officially

prohibited from selling its city hall.

In 1926, Berger contracted with the St Louis Chamber of Commerce to stage an exposition. At the end of the second week Berger was eliminated as manager with his consent. The exposition left a large deficit, but Berger personally profited as he had been smart enough to sell a halfinterest to another man for a sum almost as large as the deficit.

Col Berger was asked by a reporter Col Berger was asked by a reporter last night for a statement, but declined to make any formal reply. He said he was "stumped" at the report as he had put 10 months and \$100,000 in his work. He made some vague charges that a group here is trying to "get" him.

Samuel Silverman, corporation counsel, said last night that Col Berger has no contract or other legal tieup with the city; that whatever he has expended has not been city money. He said he understood that Berger had been investigated in St Louis and that the report was favorable.

STLOUIS DAILY GLOBE DEMOCRAT 12/27/30

SURPLUS WHEAT FOR CHINA.

There is an unusual angle to the suggestion that the surplus wheat of the United States be sent to feed the starving millions of China for the primary reason of benefiting the United States. Former Ambassador Charles Crane, who is a student of Chinese conditions, strongly advocates the sending of the entire grain surplus across the Pacific to get rid of it and its bear effect upon the price of wheat. He has in mind, also, the relief from starvation of millions of people in that country who, by reason of floods. drouths and conditions of civil war, banditry and deficient transportation and markets, are in a starying condition. Wide areas are thus affected, with famine prevalent in them and no source of relief in sight.

It is an anomalous world condition, indicative of the still primitive organization of human society, that there should be so much food in one place as to glut the market and render poor those who produce and own it, while at the same time millions of people are starving for lack of it, who are within comparatively easy transportation and distribution reach. It is neither economic in a world sense, nor is it Christian in a moral sense. Such a condition could not exist were the world not divided into many semihostile groups, all seeking to live for and within themselves. However, the broad social aspect of the matter is not dominant in the suggestion of Mr. Crane, who takes a business view of the resultant benefit to us as well as the Chinese from a transference of our surplus to that great area of deficiency.

The Farm Board has taken off the market a great part of the surplus wheat, yet it still exists and its mere existence serves to bear the price. Not until it is disposed of in such a way as to make it cease to be an element of price fixing in our home market can its purchase by the board have the full effect desired. To send it out of the country and have it consumed in a distant land in such a way as not to affect unfavorably the regular consumption abroad would be ideal under present conditions and next in value to the creation of a regular market for our future overproduction, which, in fact, it might partially do. In view of this effect some have suggested that it would be profitable to give it as a donation to relieve the distress in the famine districts-profitable both in its effect upon the home market and to ourselves spiritually.

But Mr. Crane does not advocate such action. He suggests that Chinese bonds be accepted, payable at some future date. While this would not have been practicable in former years, it would seem to be so now through the Farm Board, which has considerable discretionary power in dealing with the surplus and the terms of its sale. Politically, he urges it as a gesture of friendship which would have a great effect upon the minds of the Chinese people and do much to offset the antiforeign hostility which is being instilled into the minds of the young generation just taking hold of affairs in the Flowery Kingdom, at least as far as America is concerned. The Farm Board is strongly urging reduced production, something difficult to achieve. Even were that accomplished with the next crop, the existing surplus has still to be dealt with and a market found for it. Its complete disappearance is extremely desirable.

BOSTON GUARDHAN 1/1431

GIFTS TO AMERICA.

Mayor Curley Replies to Coun. Salter.

NO DEFINITE PLANS FOR COMING YEAR.

Some few weeks ago we referred to the fact that Coun. Salter and the other members of the party who recently visited America sent to their American hosts cases containing replicas of old Georgian spoons, which at one time formed part of the Boston

Corporation plate.

This week the Deputy Mayor (Coun. Salter) has received the following interesting reply from Mayor Curley.

January 7th, 1931.

Dear Mayor Salter,

I am especially pleased this

day to receive your cordial greeting of the New Year season.

We observed a very pleasing remony at the Mayor's Office has morning when I had the opportunity to present to my daughter Mary, Madame Rose Zulalian, Col. Percy A. Guthrie, Mr. Gerald Howard, and Mr. Standish Will-cox, the beautiful spoons which you and the members of your official party so kindly presented as a

token of esteem.

All the recipients were deeply appreciative of your gracious gift.
I presume that you are glad to lay down the duties of the office of Mayor of Boston, England, and enjoy a period of deserved rest

and contentment

It is a pleasure to note with much interest that you may again visit Boston with your good friends.

have made no definite plans for the coming year, but you will rest assured that if I do visit Europe during the period of my administration as Mayor, I will not fail to visit Old Boston.

With many renewed assurances of my regard and sincerely trusting that the happiness and pros-perity of the New Year may abun-

dantly be yours, Faithfully yours, JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

Hon. Reuben Salter, Boston, England.

BOSTON REVIEW 12/27/30

State Committee's Present Chairman Is First Of Aggressiveness In Long Time

Began As Drug Clerk, Switched To Newspaper Work and Helped To Make Hearst's Independence League Look Like Real Party—Has Been Firm Believer In Preferential Voting —Soviets Should Induce Borah To Take Charge of Their Noble Experiment and Prevent Failure Due To Rivalries Of Russian Leaders

By Herman Holt

Frank J. Donahue, chairman of the Democratic State Committee, may not be exactly sitting on top of the world, but he is occuping a more exalted position than any other State chairman of his party has occupied in many years. As a rule, since the Boston campaign in 1896, the Democratic State organization has not been what could be called an unbeatable machine. Prior to that memorable year, the Democratic State organization was reliably conservative, did not get too far away from the vested interests, and was content to take a licking about every year, except when a man like William E. Russell was running for Governor. When William E. Russell was nominated and elected Governor, the corporations did not worry. William was not an uncontrollable friend of the plain people, even though he was one of the most popular Democrats that ever lived.

Since then the party broke in two because of the Bryan candidacy in 1896-there have been chairmen and chairmen of the State committee, but none of them seemed to accomplish as much as he hoped to. In recent years the leaders secured the services of Arthur Lyman as chairman of the committee, and he was a director in as many corporations as the most bloated of aristocrats, but Arthur was not able to do much along the lines of organization and found the task more difficult than taking part in any of numerous directors meetings which he had and still has to attend.

Chairman Donahue has been studying politics ever since he was a very small boy, and he has been playing politics a good deal of the time since then. He began life as a drug clerk, but shifted to newspaper work, and when Mr. Hearst was running for President, or trying to run for President, Frank J. Donahue was one of the able members of his staff who tried to make the Independence League in this Commonwealth a reality. Other prominent journalistic members of that league were the late

Charlie Power and Clement Pollock, both of whom passed away some years ago.

Frank Donahue took the Democratic nomination for Secretary of the Commonwealth at a time when there were no eager seekers after it, and he was elected. He filled the position with ability, and was the first and last Democratic candidate to get a chance at the job in many years. He was in the forefront of the 1928 fight for President as chairman of the State Committee, and it was during that campaign that the breach between him and Mayor Curley became manifest. It is more serious now than ever before, because of certain statements and incidents in the campaign of this year.

Chairman Donahue has been for years an advocate of preferential voting and has done his darndest to get the idea adopted in Massachusetts,

BOSTON REVIEW 12/27/30

Junior Janitor at City Hall Feels That Regular Scribe Is Neglecting His Duty

Thinks That Peter Fitz Curley Devotes Too Much Time To His Own Rights and Wrongs-Mysterious Substitution of Names In Report of Mayor's Tribute To City Clerk Doyle-Cryptical Reference to City Hall Press Agents-Scituate Buys Its Booze Right Off the Boat-Belated Reference To Passing of Theodore Jennings

By the Junior Janitor

City Hall, Friday afternoon-We had a meeting, a few of us; early in the week, and I was appointed a committee of one to write a few brief lines to The Boston Review and tell you what is going on of importance in and near City Hall. We told Peter Fitz Curley what we were going to do, and he said we couldn't get it printed, because he was the regular City Hall reporter for The Boston Review and had a fire badge. I told him right off the reel that he could come close enough to getting fired without wearing a badge and that people were getting tired of hearing him talk about the jobs he ought to have and the great political influence he should have, but hasn't.

Anyhow, we told Peter that we were going to write a few lines this week, and he could go chase himself. He said we couldn't get it printed, and I bet we could if we make it snappy enough, and now I am going to try. I once attended a night school, but the nights weren't long enough, or something like that, and I never got a in that connection. scholarship, or anything like it, but I finished the course in less than half about that in City Hall, and the senior a term, and everybody was glad when janitor told me that Park Commis-I quit. So much for myself. I know sioner Long is very fond of the Tranyou don't want to hear me blathering script man, and the Transcript man all over the paper, and I'll get right likes to reciprocate. I don't know why down to the news.

was when the Mayor called City lieve the mayor asked him to sub-Clerk Doyle into his office on Monday, stitute the names of Dolan and Long under false pretences, so to speak, for those of Chairman Goodwin and and made a jim dandy speech in City Auditor Carven. However, let which he practically admitted, what that pass. Some of the City Hall rewe chaps already knew that the city porters who have been unable to obclerk knows more about the laws, tain jobs as City Hall press agents, ordinances and constitutional amend- or who have remarkably finicky ideas

departments, including the Law Department. The mayor didn't wait until his third term to learn that; he learned it in his first term, and he hasn't forgotten it.

The mayor referred to the fact that sometimes he and his cabinet, in trying to arrive at a lawful solution of a serious problem, reached a deadlock, and then he called in City Clerk Doyle to officiate in the capacity of a Supreme Court justice, and his decisions If not, so were usually accepted. much the worse for those who didn't accept them. The mayor gave the names of those who were thus in consultation on important matters. As he gave them, and as they were embalmed for future reference, they were the Corporation Counsel, the City Auditor, the chairman of the Finance Commission and the mayor. I noticed that the Transcript's report eliminated the names of Chairman Goodwin and City Auditor Carven, and for them were substituted the names of Park Commissioner Long and Edward Dolan, neither of whose names were mentioned by the mayor

Afterward there was a lot of talk this is so, for the Transcript man usually makes it a point to do full The real good news of this week justice to the mayor, and I don't bements relating to the city of Boston about such subjects, are saying things than all the lawyers and members of which, in my opinion, ought not to the bar, in and out of the municipal be said. But I think I'll drop that subject.

DR. DONOGHUE RESIGNS

Dr. Francis D. Donoghue's resignation as a member of the Board of Commissioners of Schoolhouses was a staggering blow to that branch of the service, but it could hardly be expected that a man as busy professionally and as medical officer of the State's Industrial Accident Board should take on the additional burdens that were imposed upon him as a member of the Schoolhouse Commis-

It was after Dr. Donoghue had brought about the re-election of Commissioner Stephen W. Sleeper and after the doctor had been tendered the chairmanship by both colleagues that he tendered his resignation, and now the two colleagues are probably wondering what they will do without them. They wanted Dr. Donoghue to remain at the helm.

The new board will be composed of Chairman Richard J. Lane, Commissioner Sleeper and a new man or woman to be named by Mayor Curley.

During the thirteen months that the board has been functioning the commission has saved the city some \$500,-000 on the building account alone and allocated that saving to the construction of two new elementary schools. Some 15,000 contracts were given for repairs and things generally were speeded up so that some 1600 children were taken out of portable schools and placed in regularly constructed schoolhouses. That meant the closing down of 50 portable buildings.

Dr. Donoghue is a very busy man on his own account when he is not serving the city on an unpaid commission. He took the position originally upon the suggestion of Mayor Malcolm E. Nichols and rendered 100 per cent. service.

BOSTON REVIEW 12/27/30

Peter Fitz Curley, Famous Musician, Is Candidate for Leader of City's New Band

He Learned of Proposition While Hunting For Family History In Boston Transcript-Was Connected With Original Organization Founded by Josiah Quincy III—Afterward Played In Fourth of July Bands With Cornet Plugged-Prepares To Congratulate Next Governor-He Does His Bit In Time of Depression and Black Rumors

By Peter Fitz Curley

I face the New Year with new hope and new courage. I am at last on the trail of a job that I can fit and one that will fit me. Boston is to have a municipal band, and if I get my deserts I shall be its business manager and conductor. I was a member of the first municipal band that Boston ever had, and that was more than thirty years ago. I was young then and my duties were not onerous. Since then I have studied hard, and if I do say it, I can beat a drum or handle a baton with the best of them.

I came near losing my chance to apply for the position of band master and leader because I didn't know that we were to have a band. Mayor Curley has not said much about it, for he has no ear for music like Dr. Fitzgerald, but there seems to be no doubt that we are going to have a I happened to pick up the Transcript the other night, trying to learn in the genealogical columns from how many kings of Ireland I could trace my rapid descent. It wasn't the issue that folk with family complexes read when they want backing for their proposition to join the Sons and Daughters of Those Who Froze Their Feet at Valley Forge, but it did contain a letter from H. Ross Stevenson in which he bemoans the fact that, although Boston is fairly dripping with music and has been for a long time, it has one tremendous lack, and that is a municipal band of truly symphonic proportions. points out that during the present year, when Boston was celebrating its 300th birthday, there was a Tercentenary Municipal Band under the sterling leadership of Walter Smith and that on September 9, at the Tribune on Boston Common, Edwin Franko Goldman of New York was guest conductor. It seems that Brother Stevenson wastes quite a few words in getting at what he is trying to say, but what I deduce from his letter is that plans are being made to establish a municipal band of truly symphonic proporwant to be in it and leading it, I must or No. to the question: get busy.

However, I can't let Mr. Stevenson get away with the yarn that Boston has always lacked a municipal band. For several years, during the administration of Josiah Quincy as mayor, there was no such lack. It was Josiah the third of the Josiah Quincys to be mayor-who established a music department, appointed a board of trustees and organized the municipal band. It wore uniforms, had a music library and looked like the real thing for a brief time. Mayor Hart suc-

Mayor Quincy, and he had about as much use for a municipal band as I have for a civil service examination, and he cast what was left of the municipal band into the discard, without sending an obituary message to the press.

I was a young fellow then, but I remember well that, while the band was exciting the envy of all othe. bands, especially those that had been crowded out of city jobs by the official musicianeers, I was appointed distributor of music while the band was playing in a seated position and had to have the scores of its selections brought to it. I got ten dollars a concert while the job lasted, but it didn't last long enough. After that I advanced as a musician until, when a Fourth of July band was being got together for the purpose of collecting money from the city treasury, I was usually selected because I could handle a cornet in such a manner as to convince people that I was a legitimate part of the ensemble, although I could not blow a note where it should be blown. In order to make sure that I didn't blow a note, my cornet was always plugged before we begun our patriotic concerts.

But why go into the past. Christopher Columbus said on a notable occasion:

"Let the dead past bury its dead." I wonder whether the mayor actually knows that we are going to have another municipal band. I must speak to Frank Brennan about it. I once had a six months' experience as a conuctor on a street car, and that ought tions. And I also deduce that, if I to help me if I have to answer, Yes

"What did you ever conduct and why, as a branch of music!"

I can reply honestly that the car which I conducted had a musical flat wheel and that it played the Anvil Chorus under my direction.

ECHOES FROM THE DONOHUE DINNER

After the monster testimonial to the Hon. Frank J. Donahue last Thursday night I was passing through one of the corridors in the Somerset leading to my room when my ears were assailed with the refrain of a haunting melody, one of the vintage of the late 80's. Something familiar about the voice of the leader of the chorus started me on a quest of the singers, and I finally located them in the bathroom of a suite adjoining my own. The voice of the leader was the voice of my friend S'mmy Dobkin, whose talent as a composer of campaign songs has been long, and justly, recognized by the press of our State.

I give the words of the refrain below, that is as near as I can remember them. I wish I could remember the song in its entirety. My only excuse for not being able to do so, is due to the fact that S'mmy once more proved his right also to the title of "Boston's best and most liberal entertainer."

O Franky Donahue. We're loving much mit you; For putting Joe and Marcus, In the pages of Who's Who.

O Franky Donahue. There's one thing more to do; Make Mayor Curley President, In Nineteen thirty-two.

GAZETTE Worcester, Mass. DEC 3 1 1930

Hub Exposition Aide Faces Mystery Suit



Photo (c, International Newsreel COL. JOHN S. BERGER



Photo (c) International Newsreel MAUDE BONNEY

Col. John S. Berger, managing director of the New England Progress Exposition, who is being sued for \$100,000 by Maude Bouney, Somerville hairdresser. Mystery surrounds the cause of the action, as neither Mr. Berger nor Miss Bonney will say what caused

BOSTON EXPOSITION OPPOSITION HEARD ported by newspapers in cities where he is better known follow: In 1914 he was supplying Villa, the Mexican outlaw chief, with air-

Merchants Presenting Views at Mayor's Conference Today

Special Dispatch to The Gazette BOSTON, Dec. 31.-Some opposition among Boston merchants against plans for the New England States Century of Progress Exposition, scheduled to be held at Columbus park, South Boston, next June, appeared yesterday.

The attitude of the merchants was expected to come up for consideracurley was to hold another conference with officials regarding the management of the exposition. The mayor has been investigating the present manager, Col John S. Herger, with a view of transfering direction of the exposition to local groups.

It has been generally expected that the mayor will go ahead with his plans for the exposition, designed to feature New England industrial prof. tion at City hall today when Mayor

ability may cause reconsideration of the entire project, some officials

thought today.

A summary of some of the high spots in Colonel Berger's career as re-

planes and pilots and disposing of bullion captured by Villa.

In 1927 he appeared in Cincinnati and testified for George Remus, mil-lionaire bootlegger, who was on trial for the murder of Mrs. Remus. Berger

for the murder of Mrs. Remus. Berger was indicated for perjury in this case but the charge was later dropped. He was, however, jailed for contempt of court, when the judge took offence at a petition signed by the Remus case jurors in behalf of Berger.

In 1922 he so aroused the Los Angeles, Cal., city council while promoting a "pagent of progress" that the president of the council posted on the City hall bulletin board there a notice that "this building and lot are the property of the City of Los Angeles and cannot be sold by John S. Berger." S. Berger.

Berger."

Berger has been known since in Los Angeles as the only man officially prohibited from selling its City hall.

In 1926 Berger contracted with the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce to stage an exposition. At the end of the second week, Berger was eliminated as manager with his consent. The exposition left a large deficit but Berger personally profited as he had been smart enough to sell a half interest to another man for a large sum almost as large as the deficit.

Berger was asked by a re-

porter last night for a statement but declined to make any formal reply. He said he was "stumped" at the report as he had put 10 months and \$100,000 in his work. He made some vague charges that a group here is trying to "get" him.

Samuel Silverman corporation counsel, said last night that Col Ber-

Samuel Silverman corporation counsel, said last night that Col Berger has no contract or other legal tie-up with the city; that whatever he has expended has not been city money. He said he understood Berger had been investigated in St. Louis and

that the report was favorable.

It was originally planned to hold the exposition in connection with Boston's tercentenary celebration, but arrangements could not be made in time. The exposition is under the official direction of the city's commercial industrial and publicity bureau and also has the backing of a distinguished. read and also has the backing of distinguished citizens committee. Plans for the exposition which will feature New England's industries will be carried forward by the major.

NEWS Springfield, Mass. DEC 26 1930 PATRIOTIC RELICS FOR BOSTON FAIR SOUGHT BY MAYOR

Boston—"The Liberty Bell," which proclaimed to Antericans their independence of Great Britain, and "Old Ironsides," the frigate which helped them to keep that independence by them to keep that independence by its exploits at the expense of the British navy on the high seas, will play an important part in the program of the New England States Century of Progress exposition here in 1931, if plans for the removal of these two historical relies from their present resting ical relics from their present resting places receive the approval of their

places receive the approval of their custodians.

Mayor James M. Curley, who conceived the idea of the gigantic project, has requested the aid of Mayor N. A. Mackey of Philadelphia in securing the Liberty Bell, which has never been taken into this section of the country before, although it has been removed from its resting place in the tower of Independence hall on other occasions. occasions.

The aid of Charles Francis Adams, secretary of the navy, concerning the removal of 'Old Ironsides' from its berth in the Charlestown navy yard to an anchorage in Dorchester bay opposite the Exposition grounds at Columbus park, South Boston, has also been sought by Mayor Curley, who pointed out that both bell and ship would not only prove to be great attractions, but would also furnish tremendous educational value to the men, women and children who would flock to see them.

"Old Ironsides," recently rebuilt and rerigged, thanks to the pennies of America's school children, is a familiar sight to thousands of New England residents, and yet it could not fail to give a patrioue thrill to out-of-state visitors and New Englanders alike, were it to ride at anchor in Dorchester bay during the tenure of the exposition.

Antiques from Henry Ford's Wayside inn may be features at the exposition also. The aid of Charles Francis Adams,

position also.

DORCHESTER LOSES GREAT INDUSTRIAL EXPOSITION

Directors Indefinitely Postpone New England Century of Progress Exposition At Least Until 1932-Interest Lacking

BUSINESS INTERESTS FAIL IN SUPPORT

Means Severe Setback To Local Business Men Who Had Expeted Big Boom in Employment and In General Business Conditions

The announcement of Mayor Curley on Wednesday that the great industrial exposition planned to be conducted next summer at Columbus Park, near the Columbia Station of the Elevated, had been postponed indefinitely was important news to Dorchester business interests who saw in the project a prospect of a great increase in business activities in this district, for the spring, summer and fall of 1931.

ing trades.

fact that much publicity already hasservative New England to sponsor. been given to the scheme and many

number of exposition buildings at Co-have put New England on the map. lumbus Park which is easily accesses. vated rapid transit lines run close by. rust that it will not be long postponed. It was regarded as an ideal location and there were strong hopes that it would stimulate a large amount of business activity in the six New England states.

Dorchester businessmen were keenly disappointed at the announced postponement of the plan, but hope that it may be revived and carried out in

NOTHING TO BE PROUD OF

It is too bad that the directors of the New England Cer. It was expected that the New Eng-ury of Progress Exposition, that ambitious project that Mayo land Century of Progress exposition dry of Progress Exposition, that amortous project that any with hundreds of concerns all over Curley conceived and fostered almost to realization, have ha New England exhibiting their wares o postpone it indefinitely. It is a sad showing for a great mu under the plan of a world's fair would mean the attracting to Dorchester of nicipality like Boston to be obliged to make. The world a several hundred thousand people, at large, due to the wide publicity already given to the project least, resulting in a great business activity among the merchants and build will get the idea, whether erroneous or not, that the business tivity among the merchants and build will get the idea, whether erroneous or not, that the business activity among the merchants and build will get the idea, whether erroneous or not, that the business activity among the merchants and build will get the idea, whether erroneous or not, that the business activity among the merchants and build will get the idea. The reason of the failure of the unable to put it over, that it was too big a stunt for cor

The failure to go through with such a project after it had business concerns definitely aligned. The failure to go through with such a project after it had in support of the project, is some-been carried to the point where this project had been carwhat in doubt but probably due to ried is unquestionably a sorry reflection upon the spirit of the failure of New England business to get behind the enterprise and guar-New England. It would have been a big thing for New England. antee its support with cash and work and and for Boston particularly. It would have helped Net The plans, well perfected up to this time, called for the erection of a large England business more than many people realize. It would

ble by all means of transportation, Mayor Curley is deserving of much praise for advocating the boulevard to the South Shore such a wonderful project, and he cannot be blamed for the Haven railroad and the Boston Ele-failure of New England people to help him achieve it. We

NOTHING TO BE PROUD OF

It is too bad that the directors of the New England Century of Progress Exposition, that ambitious project that Mayor Curley conceived and fostered almost to realization, have had to postpone it indefinitely. It is a sad showing for a great municipality like Boston to be obliged to make. The world at large, due to the wide publicity already given to the project, will get the idea, whether erroneous or not, that the business and commercial interests of Boston and New England were unable to put it over, that it was too big a stunt for conservative New England to sponsor.

The failure to go through with such a project after it had been carried to the point where this project had been carried is unquestionably a sorry reflection upon the spirit of New England. It would have been a big thing for New England and for Boston particularly. It would have helped New England business more than many people realize. It would have put New England on the map.

Mayor Curley is deserving of much praise for advocating such a wonderful project, and he cannot be blamed for the failure of New England people to help him achieve it. We trust that it will not be long postponed.

SPRINGFIELD, UNION 1/7/31

Curley Files Bill to Raise Salary of Ely to \$25,000

Measure Before House Would Make Increase Effective Jan. 8, Day After Inaugural; Present Salary Is \$10,000.

Special to The Springfield Union. BOSTON, Jan. 6-Mayor James M. Curley of Boston today filed with the clerk of the House of Representatives a bill to increase the salary of the Governor from its present rate of \$19 .-000 a year to \$25,000 a year. In addition to the increase the Curley measure contains a clause making the act effective as of Jan. 8, 1931, so that if the Legislature should pass the bill would ordinarily become effective 90 Gov. Joseph B. Ely would benefit by days after passage.

its provisions from the date he takes office. This is the second bill to be filed with this year's Legislature increasing the Governor's salary to \$25, 000. The first was filed by Rep. A. B. Casson, one of the younger Republican leaders of the lower branch. Casson's measure, however, does not stipulate that the increase is to become effective from the date that the Governor takes office. It is merely a general bill in-ereasing the Governor's salary, and

GAZETTE Worcester, Mass.

JAN 2 1931

Our Poorly Paid Governors

This Commonwealth is not fair to its governors in the provision it makes for them. A salary of \$10,000 a year is not adequate for the type of man we want and have been getting in that office. A governor cannot meet his necessary expenses on such an allowance, and ought not to be asked to.

The fact that recent governors have been able to afford this expense does not alter the matter. The office is not reserved for men of private means. And it is not to our credit that we let them contribute to legitimate expenditures for which the state ought to provide.

Mayor Curley of Boston proposes to introduce a petition asking that the governor's salary be increased to \$25,000. This may be a graceful amende for any passing coolness toward Mr. Ely during the early days of the fall campaign. But the proposal deserves consideration on its merits.

New York is the only state that pays its governor \$25,000, but New York in addition gives him an executive mansion to live in. Massachusetts provides no residence. Governor Allen, Governor Fuller and others living near Boston could drive to the State House from their homes every day. Governor Ely, living in the western part of the state, will establish quarters in Boston.

This serves to emphasize a situation which should be corrected. And with a Republican Legislature and a Democratic governor the question can be approached with no suggestion of personal or political favoritism. We ought to increase the governor's salary, and this is the right time to

NEWS Springfield, Mass.

JAN 2 1931

BOSTON FOLLOWS SPRING-FIELD'S EXAMPLE

Boston, like Springfield, has decided to do without its proposed elaborate exposition this year, although a great deal of money has been expended upon the preliminaries. It was to be a sort of a New England "progress" affair on a very large scale. Many manufacturers and others had bought and paid for space to demonstrate their products, inventions, etc. Supersalesmen have been at work for some weeks and a lot of expensive literature was sent out besides other expenses incurred.

Suddenly, after a secret conference of those especially interested at which Mayor Curley was present, it was decided to call the exposition off, but for just what particular reason is not made clear. Possibly all hands realized that this would not be the happiest year for the launching of a project of this nature on such a large scale. And it is better to give it up altogether until times are more prosperous than to risk chances of a fiasco.

In the case of our own proposed 1931 recreation exposition, the same advice will hold, although it must be confessed that the public that is seeking entertainment and diversion is spending considerable money on these things, despite the manifest depression everywhere.

Curley Says Boston Should Have Court Fines

Mayor James M. Curley of Boston has introduced a large number of bills in to Legislature, one requiring that fines imposed in the Chelsea district court be turned over to the city treasurer of Boston.

The city of Boston pays the bills of the local court. The expense budget of the court last year was about \$40,000. Fines imposed amounted to a little more than half of the cost, \$22,221. This money is turned over to Chelsea, Revere and the Commonwealth. Last year the apportionment was as follows: Chelsea, \$6705; Revere, \$2614, and the state, \$12,902.

Thus it will be seen that Chelsea and Revere get less than half of the total fines. The money turned over to the state represents automobile fines and those imposed on defendants, arrested by Metropolitan police at Revere Beach.

Mayor Curley's plan is to have the court's income turned over to Boston, in order to aid that city in payment of cost of courts. Chelsea and Revere are the only two cities in the state that do not pay county tax. The Boston Mayor would change that system. He claims it is unfair, as under the present method Boston does not get a cent of the fines, but is compelled to pay all court bills.

REPUBLICAN
SPRINGFIELD 1/31

CURLEY WOULD BOOST SALARY OF GOVERNOR

Files Bill Calling For Increase of \$15,000 Annually, Effective Tomorrow

From Our Special Reporter

Boston, Jan. 6—Mayor James Curley of Boston today made what might be interpreted as a gesture of peace when he filed a bill with the clerk of the House of Representatives which would establish the salary of the governor of the commonwealth at \$25,000 yearly. The present salary is \$10,000.

Other bills have been filed calling for an increase in the annual stipend of the governor but Curley's bill, if passed, would make the larger salary effective on Thursday, the day on which Gov-elect Joseph B. Ely of Westfield is inaugurated.

Mayor Curley also filed a measure for legislation to permit trustees of the Boston public library to hold property to an amount not exceeding \$20,000,000. At present holdings are limited to not more than \$10,000,000.

Abolition of the death penalty and substitution of life imprisonment as punishment for first-degree murder is advocated in a bill filed by Representative C. F. Nelson Pratt of Saugus, long a supporter of this idea.

The town of Plymouth would be authorized, under another measure, to appropriate \$5000 to entertain in connection with the state convention of the American Legion there this year.

SPRINGFIELD 1/3

Five-Day Week Urged by Curley

Shorter Time for All City Employes Is Asked by Boston Mayor.

BOSTON, Jan. 5—(AP) Mayor James M. Curley recommended a five-day week for all city employes in his annual message to the City Council today. He asked the Council to study the reduction in hours this year so that it might be put into effect in 1932. "A reduction in the days of the working week so that the machine may continue to be the slave of man rather than have man the slave of the

"A reduction in the days of the working week so that the machine may continue to be the slave of man rather than have man the slave of the machine in my opinion justifies this departure," the Mayor said. "The adoption generally of the five-day week should prove beneficial to all the people and is worthy of our more serious thought."

GAZETTE Worcester, Mass. JAN 14 1931

LUCE PROTESTS FEDERAL AID FOR BAY STATE

Congressman Avers Request of Mayor Curley's Committee Is Impractical From Financial Viewpoint

CLAIMS CITIES, TOWNS SHOULD CARRY BURDEN

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14—If the Federal government accedes to the request of Mayor Curley's committee of mayors and selectmen, and provides for the dependent families of honorably discharged veterans, Massachusetts would face an even greater burden than it now faces in carrying the load of the state's less thrifty and industrious. Such is the opinion, expressed today by Congress Luce of Massachusetts after had studied the request of the committee for legislation made yesterday upon the Massachusetts delegation.

Luce expressed himself very emphatically on the proposition saying it was peculiarly unforunate that the proposal should emanate at this time from Massachusetts when Congressmen had been fighting all along the line the drive from the West and South to open up the treasury for funds for relief work which ought to come from the states and local communities.

"Such a proposal, put forward by the Bay State" he declared "would inevitably encourage western and southern states to make the same demands upon the federal treasury.

Fears Increased Burden

Luce said he fears that the shifting of the burden of the veterans families to the federal government will increase all along the contributions of the Bay State to the less thrifty states. Luce's statement coincided with an illuminating speech on the floor of the House by Ketcham of Michigan, a speech to which Luce directs attention to support his views. Ketcham took occasion to answer criticisms from Arkansas that the federal government was not sufficiently liberal to that state.

PATRIOT-LEDGER

Ouincy. Mass. Why an Entering Wedge?

Such persistency as Mayor Curley of Boston is showing in pressing upon each new legislature his project for a union of suburban cities and towns in a Greater Boston, will need to be met by similarly persistent opposition on the part of places like Quincy, Weymouth, Braintree, and scores of other sturdily independent communities if such places are not, in time, to be swallowed by the Greater Boston monster.

The Boston mayor calls his sugarcoated bill just introduced this year "merely an entering wedge." It appears to be almost nothing more than the machinery for regular conferences of the mayors and chairmen of deliberative bodies in the metropolitan communities. However, a little scrunity shows that this machinery bears a strong resemblance to the handsome teeth displayed by Little Red Ridinghood's wolfish grandmother. If Grandmother Curley were asked by Quincy Red Ridinghood what these conferences are for, he might well and truly reply, as did the wolf in the story, "The better to eat you with, my dear!"

It should not be overlooked that these conferences under the mayor's bill are to be duly incorporated. They will be required by law, and thus the law will be so handled as to compel joint action on metropolitan matters where now such action is in control of the various communities and is merely voluntary.

Why force such cooperation, when the cities and towns themselves have willingly sought and engaged in it whenever it has been really necessary? Cooperation is for the common advantage. The communities know this. They have voluntarily joined together in all major public functions, from fire and police protection to managing tercentenary celebrations. This is enough for all practical purposes. What they have not done, and if they are wise will never do, is to allow such cooperation to be forced to the stage where the tax money collected and assessed in each home community can be expended by vote of a central council dominated by Boston. Quincy, where independence began, should be the last of metropolitan entities, to acquiesce in such absorption. The way to prevent it is not to start. There is danger in every effort to create a Greater Boston by force of law.

TRIBUNE Lawrence, Mass.

JAN 29 1931

BOSTON'S AIRPORT PROJECT FAVORED

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21, (P)—A House Military Affairs sub-committee today approved the James bill by which the War department would be authorized to lease Governor's Island to the City of Boston for an airport.

Mayor Curley of Boston appeared before the committee and asked approval of the James Bill so Boston might proceed with the development of the "most accessible air port to any large city in the world."

Mayor Curley testified \$25,000,000 already had been spent by the city and private interests to develop the airport. With completion of a tunnel from the heart of the city to Porter within three to five minutes of the street, he added, the airport would be Boston finincial center.

Not since the Civil War, Curley said, has Governors Island been of any use for offensive or defensive military purposes. He added, however, that the proposed lease by the war department would contain a revocation clause by which the government could take over the ilsand in war time.

Contemplated construction, Mayor Curley testified, would provide work to "make possible the absorption of 1,000 men from six months to a year." Regardless of congressional action on the lease, the Mayor added, the city would continue its work on the \$16,000,000 tunnel to Porter street for which bids are to be opened February 27. In addition, he testified, the city proposes to spend \$500,000, for the Widening of Porter street.

The Boston Mayor enlarged on the possibilities of landing space and runaways for airplanes, sying the Governors Island airport has "possibilities for handling the largest planes now in use or foreseen in the near future."

The East Boston Free Press

Published Every Saturday 163 MERIDIAN ST., BOSTON, MASS. 1/11/36

STRANDWAY COMING

Mayor Curley Gives Power of His Office to Strandway from Wood Island Through the Fourth Section and Orient Heights to the Winthrop Line at Hearing on Wednesday at State House

The Metropolitan Affairs Committee land, Capt. William P. Coughlin, repof the Legislature gave a public hearing on Wednesday on the special report of the Metroplitan District Commission relative to the construction of a strandway long advocated by Mayor Curley from Wood Island through the Fourth Section and Orient Heights to the Winthrop line. Senator Warren presided. Representative Hearn of East Boston is a member of the committee, and took an active part in the proceedings.

There was a very large attendance of East Boston people, and they urged the improvement as a matter of simple justice to their children, numbering 20,000, who will soon be cut off from the sea unless the strandway is constructed without further delay.

Mayor Curley, who is much interested in the strandway, having advocated it for many years, and who referred to it in his recent inaugural address as one of the major improvements which should be put through at once, was represented by Corporation Counsel Silverman and Park Commissioner Long. Mr. Silverman said that Mayor Curley was heartily in favor of the improvement, and felt that East Boston should be favored as had South Boston, and other sections. He said the improvement would help relieve unemployment as the Metropolitan District Commission was ready to proceed at once with the construction.

Chairman Long of the Park Department was present with the plan for the strandway prepared by his department under Mayor Curley's former administration, and advocated by the Mayor at that time. Mr. Long explained the plans, which he said had the approval of the City Planning Board. He said the improvement would be an important link in the major developments now going forward in the Metropolitan District. He said that the East Boston Tunnel would result in the widening of Porter Street to the and is signed by the Governor. Airport, and an inexpensive connection with the strandway could be

Among the East Boston leaders present were City Councillor Donovaa, Representative Barker, Representative Hearn, Representative Sullivan, former Representative George F. Murphy, former Representative Thomas A. Ni-

resenting the Free Press, James J. Collins, one of the first and most ardent advocates of the strandway, Samuel Brooks, William Pigeon, Mary McLean, the East Boston Board of Trade.

One of the most effective speeches for the improvement was made by Mr. James J. Collins, who has urged the improvement for many years, on the platform and in the press.

The District Commission estimates that the improvement will cost about \$1,600,000. It will benefit not only East Boston but Chelsea and Winthrop. When completed it will probably be one of the finest shore improvements in the entire State.

THE STRANDWAY IS COMING

Mayor Curley has put the power of his great office behind the strandway from Wood Island through the Fourth Section and Orient Heights to the Winthrop line. He has been interested in the project since his second administration when he had the park department prepare plans for the improvement. He favors the strandway because it will be a blessing to the 20,000 children living here, and their successors for all time.

The hearing on Wednesday before the Legislative committee on Metropolitan Affairs gave every promise that the bill authorizing the construction of the strandway will have the support of the members of the com-The Metropolitan District mittee. Commission is ready to start work as soon as the bill passes the Legislature

So almost before the winter is quer the strandway will be an improvement under way!

shall be submitted to the voters in each of the municipalities proposed to be consolidated at the next State election, and if a majority of the voters in each of said municipalities included in the corporation, the question shall be submitted to the voters in each of the municipalities proposed to be consolidated at the next State election, and if a majority of the voters in each of said municipalities proposed to be consolidated, shall vote in favor of such consolidation, the said municipality shall thereby be consolidated, but shall continue as a separate municipality until the enactment of a charter for the consolidated mu-

Immediately after the vote is announced, if in favor of consolidation, a charter commission consisting of three persons from each municipality to be consolidated, shall be forthwith appointed by the mayor of the city and the board of selectment of the town, who have voted for such consolidation, and which commission shall prepare a draft of a charter for the consolidated municipality, which shall be submitted to the Legislature by filing the same with the clerk of the House of Representatives on or before Dec. 15, in the year in which the charter commission is appointed, or at such earlier date as may be determined by the charter commission, for legislative approval. Such municipalities shall be consolidated as one municipality as of Jan. 1 of the year following the ap. proval of the charter by the Legislature.

NEWS-TRIBUNE Waltham, Mass.

.IAN 20 1931

Another Greater Boston plan. Professor Joseph H. Beale of the Harvard Law School has filed a Greater Boston measure which, in several respects, is better than that filed by Mayor James M. Curley, though it is unlikely to meet with greater favor in the legislature. Metropolitan government of some sort, not only in Boston but in many other cities, is one of the necessities of the immediate future, with the suburban towns and cities of most large centers of population growing more rapidly than the cities themselves. In nearly all of these metropolitan centers there are so many interests that are common to the communities making them up, that they can remain isolated only by the sacrifice of much efficiency, economy and capacity to move forward rapidly and effectively. If some sort of a metropolitan government is not devised, it is virtually certain that many if not all of the suburban communities will in no long time be forced into political annexation.

This is the bogey that causes even the loosest connection to be looked upon with fear. The "entering wedge" for annexation is the cry that goes up whenever a plan for legalized cooperation between communities whose interests are bound up with Boston and with each other in a hundred ways, is placed before the legislature. The fear of losing its identity seems to drive common sense away, and we are fully in sympathy with the reluctance to be absorbed in the larger city. We believe the surest way to kill political annexation is to substitute a looser connection wherein each town and city retains its individuality but which enables coordinated action on those public activities in which each has an interest and which can be carried on as a whole better than as so many separate undertakings.

The need for unification of control in the matter of public utilities such as water and sewer has been recognized by the creation of several commissions, now consolidated in the district commission. In their selection the people of the district controlled have no voice. In the eyes of many this is not a disadvantage, but it is not in accord with the home-rule principle upon which the people insist.

Neither Mayor Curley's bill nor that of Professor Beale deprives the individual town or city within the metropolitan limits of complete control of its own internal affairs. There are features in each measure which seem preferable to those in the other. For example, we believe it is wiser to elect the members of the "metropolitan council" than to have the mayors and chairmen of the selectmen become members ex-officio. It also is wiser to elect the council president than to have the mayor of Boston fill that place by virtue of his office. That part of the Curley measure which vests in the governing board the supervision of the fire, police, traffic and health administration is necessary to secure the best results in these lines of public service.

Indon the tanne of the Donta

Olider ene ferms of the Degre measure, the president of the proposed Greater Boston would be elected by the voters of the various communities and would hold office for four years. The council would be composed of one member from each borough of the enlarged municipality, one additional member for each 25,000 population and

a metropolitan Boston commission consisting of four members of the Metropolitan District Commission and the president of the entire area.

The council would have a veto power over the president by a twothirds vote. The president would have authority to appoint an auditor, treasurer and counsel for metropolitan Boston and other officers created by the council.

The council would be required to exercise all the legislative functions of the government, to act on all appropriations for the maintenance of departments, authorize issuance of bonds for improvements, to adopt rules governing its proceedings, to elect a chairman, to fix the salaries of the president, members of the commission and other officials created by it, and in general to have full legislative powers in relation to the affairs of the metropolitan Boston as conferred by the State generally on cities and towns.

The measure provides also that it shall be the duty of the commission to exercise full executive control of the organization, maintenance and direction of the several departments outside of those created by the council. The commission would be required to submit to the council a budget annually together with recommendations for improvement of conditions, extensions of public works, creation of new departments or expansion or consolidation of those atready xisting; to exercise all the functions and powers now conferred on the Metropolitan District Commission, the Metropolitan Transit Commission, the Boston Port Authority.

For the support of the new government, the bill provides there shall be allotted and paid into the treasury of the same by each city and town a sum equal to the amounts now paid by each city and town for the support and maintenance of all the functions now taken over by the metropolitan Boston, plus all the sures now due and paid by them to the Commonwealth for maintenance and interest on account of the administra-

STANDARD

JAN 20 1931 **CURLEY ROUGH** ON COMMUNISTS

Dismisses Them with "Go Back to Moscow Where You Belong"

Reds Fail in Attempt to Stage Jobless Parade on **Boston City Hall**

Boston, Jan. 20 (A)-A 50-man, communistically organized, march of unemployed on city hall Monday ended in quiet dispersal of the rank and file on the street, and a blistering dismissal of the leaders by Mayor James M. Curley from his private office.

of police under command of Superintendent Michael H. Crowley.

Paraders Leave Street.

of continuing and, with scarcely a protest they drifted into the sidewalk traffic.

Crowley told them the mayor would be glad to receive them in his private office and thereupon escorted them into city hall.

There the mayor turned his attention to Stanley Johnston, Negro

"What sort of work do you do," he Johnston said he had been unemployed four months but had been a salesman, writer, porter and laborer. "You find it more profitable to lec-ture than to work," suggested the mayor.

"What do you mean lecture?" countered Johnston.

"If you want a job come in tomorrow morning and I will give you one;" replied Mr. Curley.

"What kind," Johnston wanted to know

"What do you care what kind it is as long as you get work?" shot back Curley and then turning to the rest of the group he exclaimed:

"Get out of here, clear out, why don't you go back to Moscow where you be-" shouted the mayor and the police, who a few minutes before had shepherded the group into Mayor Curley's executive office, just as courteously but with pronounced expedition got in motion toward the door.

Harry Cantor in Group.

Beside Johnston, the leaders were, Winfield A. Dyer, Samuel Winn, Mary Page, a 20 year old girl, and Harry who was released several Cantor.

months ago after serving a year's term in the house of correction for criminally New Bedford, Mass libeling former Governor Alvan T. Fuller at the time of the Sacco-Vanzetti demonstrations.

Cantor several times attempted to intervene in the colloquy between the mayor and Johnston but was silenced promptly by the mayor.

"I'm running this show," the mayor told him at one interruption, "You'll talk when I let you."

Advance statements from communistic headquarters bore the announcement that the demonstrators would demand, among other things, the immediate appropriation of \$40,000,000 for unemployment relief in this city.

Interrogation by the mayor adduced the fact, however, that the leaders were without authentic information concerning the number of unemployed and that they were likewise without a definite program for relief.

NEWS-TRIBUNE Waltham, Mass.

Greater Boston again.

Mayor James M. Curley has filed staged in a downpour. As the small a "Greater Boston" measure which, group moved across School street, one while frankly an entering wedge of the busiest downtown thoroughfares, for consolidation, is in itself the it was met by a formidable detachment type of measure that is at some time inevit ble, unless the people in the Metropolitan District make up their minds to swallow political In a minute or two Crowley con-annexation, something few of the vinced the marchers there was no hope communities affected are prepared to contemplate. The Curley bill provides for a federation of the Singling out five leaders, however, cities and towns in Greater Boston, the representatives in the board which would deal with matters pertaining to the communities in common, to consist of their mayors and chairmen of selectmen.

> The mayor of Boston would be chairman, the headquarters would be in Boston and for the initial expenses the city of Boston would contribute \$5000. One of the objections to the bill will undoubtedly be that it makes Boston the "whole show" and while as we understand, the town of Weston, for instance, would have as great voting power in the board as Boston itself, the authority and influence invariably going with a chairmanship would be always with Boston.

None of the committees affected loses its corporate individuality. It is one of the mildest bills of its kind that has been presented to the legislature. It gives the board no actual authority to carry out plans or effect changes in the transportation, police, fire and other problems which practically everybody admits should be formt ated and carried scheme, as every community in- Greater Boston submits a recomcluded in the territory is more or mondation for the consolidation of

Under the terms of the mayor's bill creating a municipal corporation known as Greater Boston and operated by a board representative of each city and town, provision is made that the board shall meet within ninety days after the effective date of the act, at an hour and place designated by the mayor of Boston, who shall be the chairman. The board is required to meet at such times as it shall determine, but at least four times a year, and shall elect from its members, in addition to the chairman, a vice chairman, treasurer and clerk, and may employ the services of such persons as it deems necessary and fix their compensation.

The city of Boston is required, at its own expense, to furnish office space and a suitable place for meetings and shall pay over to the treasurer of this governing board the sum of \$5000 to defray the necessary expense of the corporation. Thereafter, the treasurer is required to prepare an estimate of expenditures which shall be approved by the chairman, and the treasurer shall apportion and assess said amount of expenditure upon the cities and towns comprising the corporation, on the basis of valuation in each city and town as determined by the commissioner of taxation for the assessment of such taxes.

The governing board is authorized to make such rules and regulations regarding its conduct as it deems necessary and shall have a corporate seal. The duties and powers of the governing board of the greater city are as follows: It shall consider the various problems relating to crime, disease, fire, traffic, taxation, and all other problems which affect or pertain to the municipality included in the corporation; how such problems may best be solved; and ways and means of developing and improving the economic and financial and industrial welfare of the cities and towns included in the corpor tion; and shall each year make a report to the General Court by filing the same with the clerk of the House of Representatives on or before Dec. 15 of each year, with such recommendations and drafts of proposed legislation as said governing board may deem proper and advisable, together with recommendations of any proposed changes in the charter or laws pertaining to any city or town in the corporation.

Provision is made that if, at any out by a coordinated time the governing board of the less dependent on its neighbor. two or more municipalities included in the corporation, the question

UNION JAN 17 1931 BILL WOULD TAKE FIRST STRIDE FOR GREATER BOSTON

Curley Files Measure to Link Surrounding Cities and Towns in Loose Federation.

GRADUAL MERGER OF UNITS IS AIM

Proposal Would Provide for Consolidation of Two or More Communities, Members of Group.

BOSTON, Jan. 16-(AP) That dream to some, but nightmare to others, a greater Boston of around 2,000,000 souls instead of the present city of 781,000 is back again.

Cambridge, Brookline, Chelsea, Everett and the many other communities grouped around New England's shipping and industrial center, have so far refused to be swallowed up by their big neighbor, so Mayor James M. Curley is going to try to put the idea across a sip at a time.

A loose federation, not immediate consolidation, is provided for in a bill filed by the Mayor with the Legislature today and prepared with the co-operation of a Harvard Law School professor, Joseph H. Beals,

Under it a corporat, boan for Greater Boston would be set up. Its members would be the mayors of the cities and chairmen of the boards of selectmen of the towns in the present Metropolitan Water District. The Mayor of Boston would be chairman and Boston would be the seat of the

Crime, disease, fire, traffic, taxation—problems common to all the communities—come under the board's duties for consideration and recommendation. It may file bills with the Legislature and suggest this and that, but its decisions are not binding, unless they are ratified by the communities concerned. All the cities and towns retain their identities and their forms of government.

However, the board may recommend consolidation of two or more of the communities who are members of the Greater Boston Corporation. If it does, the cities or towns involved must vote on the proposal at the next State election and a majority in each must be recorded in favor of consodidation before it becomes effective.

UNION 1/1/si Springfield, Mass. Springfield, Mass. THREE CURLEY VETERAN AID BILLS ENTERED

One Provides Allowance for Widows. Children Dependants; Passage in Washington Expected.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16-(AP) Four proposals for liberalized benefits for World War veterans and their dependents were introduced today on behalf of Mayor Curley of Boston, by Rep. McCormack (Dem.) of Massachusetts.

One bill would provide an allowance to widows, children, and dependent parents of veterans. McCormack as serted in a statement that dependents of all other wars would receive an allowance, "as they should," but that the same classes of persons, related to deceased World War veterans, would

not.
"It is only fair and proper," Mc-Cormack added, "that these deserving coulding with should be placed on an equality with all others. I am pleased to know that veterans of all other wars are sup-porting such proposed legislation. There is no question of its passage in the near future."

The other bills would provide an increase in present disability allow-ances to World War veterans; extra consideration for veterans who are helpless or blind, or who require reg-ular aid and attendance from another person, and compensation to widows or dependents of nonservice-connected

or dependents of nonservice-conflicted compensation.

McCormack said Curley instructed city officials to make an intensive ex-amination of all veteran legislation with a view to drafting such legisla-tion as would, when enacted, place upon the Federal Government the re-sponsibility of performing duties that it should assume.

ITEM Lynn, Mass.

JAN 17 1931 LYNN STRONGLY OPPOSED TO **BOSTON IDEA**

Mayor Manning Cannot See Any Good Points in the Curley Plan.

Incorporation of Lynn into a Greater Boston as proposed by Mayor James M. Curley in a resolution submitted to the Legislature yesterday will be opposed by Mayor J. Fred Manning.

The Lynn mayor interprets this latest plan to knit more closely the communities around Boston as a "wedge" to eventually bring the area all under Boston jurisdiction. The mayor said that he is open to conviction, but in face of all the evidence he cannot see any advantage to Lynn and that in the final analysis Lynn would simply be one more pocket in which Boston could dip its hands to pay for the many projects contemplated. The Lynn mayor interprets this latest jects contemplated.

jects contemplated.

The Lynn mayor cannot see any advantage to Lynn in having Boston known as a city of 2,000,000 population. He added that Lynn has no geographical or natural connections with Boston. It is not a part of the metropolitan water system, nor the metropolitan sewerage disposal, and operates health, police and fire departments which, as far as Boston is concerned, could not be improved. be improved.

STANDARD New Bedford, Mass.

JAN 17 1931

NEW PLAN FILED FOR GREATER BOSTON

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Cambridge, Brookline, Chelsea, Everett, and the many other communities grouped around New England's shipping and industrial center, have so far refused to be swallowed up by their big neighbor so Mayor James M. Curley is going to try to put the idea across a bit at a time.

A loose federation, not immediate consolidation, is provided for in a bill filed by the mayor with the legislature Friday and prepared with the co-operation of a Harvard Law school professor, Joseph H. Beale.

Under it a corporate board for Greater Boston would be set up. Its members would be the mayors of the cities and chairmen of the boards of selectmen of the towns in the present Metropolitan water district. The property Boston would be chairman and Boston would be the seat of the board.

PATRIOT-LEDGER Quincy, Mass.

JAN 17 1931

COLD TO PROPOSAL BY CURLEY

Quincy, Braintree, Weymouth, Hingham, and Hull Discuss Plan

MAYOR CURLEY GIVES DETAILS OF PROPOSAL

Mayor McGrath Declares Plan Not to Advantage of Quincy

Opposition being registered by Mayor McGrath and representatives of neighboring South Shore towns against Mayor Curley's plan to consolidate 43 municipalities into a corporation known as Greater Boston, today revealed a general resistance to any proposal that would include local communities.

Mayor Curley's Plan

The Boston mayor's bill proposes the creation of a municipal corporation to be known at Greater Boston and to be managed by a governing board composed of the mayors and chairmen of the boards of selectmen, of which the mayor of Boston shall be chairman.

The authority over this Greater Boston corporation would be centralized in a governing board over the police, fire, heaith, hospitalization, traffic and taxation services which are included in the Metropolitan water, sewer, and park districts.

McGrath's Views

Mayor McGrath voiced his opposition to the proposal in no uncertain terms in declaring that there is no merit in the plan from the point of view of Quincy's best interests

interests.
"I certainly would not do anything to destroy the identity of the city. I am certain that it would not be to the advantage of Quincy to enter into such a combination", declared Mayor McGrath.

This attitude was also rebected in the town of Weymouth by Frank H. Perry of the board of selectmen. "The members of the board of selectmen registered their opposition to a similar proposition a year ago, and I believe they are still opposed" he declared upon being queried as to the sentiment of that South Shore community.

In the town of Hull, Henry J. Stevens, member of the board of selectmen expressed the opinion that he was inclined to oppose the plan only after a brief consideration. "I'll admit it requires more study than I have been able to give it yet", was the conclusion voiced by the Hull representative.

In the town of Braintree, Chairman Edward Avery of the board of selectmen declined to express an opinion on the proposal, at present. "I hesitate to voice my sentiment now. This is a very important matter and requires careful study", was his only comment.

In Hingham, Chairman William L. Foster of the board of selectmen declared that Mayor Curley's proposition in his opinion was a project of doubtful value to Hingham or other communities around Boston. "I wouldn't favor it without in-

structions from the voters of this town", he declared.

NEWS Springfield, Mass.

CURLEY TELLS
HOUSE GROUP
OF HUB PLAN TO
ANNEX ISLAND

Boston Mayor Taken Before Committee by Rep.
Granfield

[Special Dispatch to The Daily News.] Wasnington, Jan. 21—Mayor James M. Curley of Boston today appeared before a subcommittee of the House military affairs committee to explain the proposed transfer of Governors island to the city of Boston. The subcommittee was headed by Representative James of Michigan, who is already familiar with the project at first hand.

Congressmen McCormack and Granfield of Massachusetts accompanied Mayor Curley to the committee room. The latter went over the plane for developing Governors island in detail, and answered many questions. The transfer legislation is now before this committee, and upon its action will probably depend whether or not Congress authorizes the transfer.

Congresswoman Edith Nourse Rogers of Massachusetts today held conferences with postoffice officials to see if a way could not be found to use immediately New England granite in the construction of the new federal building at Boston. Mrs Rogers believes it will be possible to assure this and if it is done it will be of material help, she believes, in alleviating unemployment in the New England states.

According an unusual honor to Mayor Curley, the subcommittee ordered a favorable report on the bill to transfer Governor's island to the city of Boston.

Mayor Curiey was accompanied by William P. Long, chairman of the Boston park department; Peter F. Tague, chairman of the board of election commissioners; Congressman John W. McCormack, Thomas J. A. Johnson of the port authorities commission and C. A. Reardon, personal secretary. Miss Mary Curley and Miss Loretto Bremer, fiancee of the late James M. Curley, Jr., have come to Washington with the mayor.

JABLED WAR VETERANS NOT FAIRLY TREATED

Bay State Delegation Presents Mayor Curley's Views on Relief Measures---Urges Federal Board---Purpose Would Be to Assist Congress on National **Industrial Problems**

Washington, Jan. 13-With cities and towns throughout Massachusetts bearing an ever-increasing burden in providing for disabled war veterans and their dependents, representative officials of a number of municipalities conferred with the Bay State delegation in congress this afternoon. The officials, headed by Joseph A. Conry, Peter F. Tague and Captain John J. Lydon, who represented Mayor Curley of Boston, argued that the expenditures the cities and towns were making should be borne by the Federal government, saying that a great many veterans were not getting the compensation of which they were deserving

Speaking in behalf of Mayor Curley, who was unable to attend the conference because of the death of his son, Mr. Conry and Mr. Tague stated that expenditures by the city of Boston for the relief of soldiers and their dependents in 1930 amounted to \$2,500,000, as compared with \$1,000,000 the previous year. He asserted that the expenditures at present were approximately three times the total of a few years ago. Investigation made by the mayor, he said, has revealed that the experience of Boston is much the same in other cities and towns throughout the Commonwealth.

The purpose of the conference was to initiate a movement looking to what was characterized as fair treatment by the government of partially disabled soldiers and their dependents. The expectation was that the conference would result in action being initiated for re-examination of disabled veterans to ascertain whether they were receiving fair compensation from the govern-

Industrial Planning Board.

A second purpose of the conference was to lay before the Massachusetts congressmen and Senatar Walsh, who also was in attendance, a letter written by Mayor Curley recommending the establishment of a Federal industrial planning board. The mayor said in his communication that the depression has awakened the country to a realization of individuals as well as national responsibility toward a solution of the problem, expressing the belief that establishment of the board would give congress a better idea of national problems and would shorten its session. Mr. Curley wrote as follows:

"During past three months weekly conferences have been held upon the question of establishing a Federal in-dustrial planning board. These con-

ferences have been attended by the professors of economics representing the Massachusetts colleges and the concensus of opinion, based on intensive study, favors the creation of a Federal industrial planning board as a means of minimizing the effect or possibly preventing industrial depression with its toll of unemployment and misery in the United States.

"The opinion of the conference is that a Federal Industrial Planning Board, nonpartisan in character, the members of which are appointed entirely and exclusively on merit and unusual qualifications should prove of material value to America and its people. Such a board, with the official backing of the United States government and relieved of the possibility of change in personnel due to changes in administration, should be in a position to co-ordinate federal activities, study and recommend major projects, and in co-operation with the city, town and regional planning associa-tions throughout the United States, develop one harmonious unit for the consideration of the future needs of our common country and its subdivisions

Long Term Planning.

"It should be possible for a federal Through the instrumentality created a program anticipating the national requirements for the next quarter of a century should be possible and through this long time planning so stabilize conditions in every field of activity as to result in a beneficial effect upon the entire cycle of business activity

"Federal planning would in substance be an enlargement of the present sound policy of city planning which in European countries not only enjoys governmental sanction but is compulsory. That Paris is today the mecca of European tourists is due in large measure to the plan of Baron Haussman, and were the plans as recom-mended by Sir Christopher Wren adopted by London what is true of

Paris today would be equally true of London. The seed of city planning, as planted in the national capitol century and a half ago, is today bearing fruit in nearly 700 communities throughout the United States, that the work is in a measure unrelated and as consequence not fully efficient.

"From the latest reports available 31 states of the Union, the District of Columbia and the territory of Hawaii have laws in effect that authorize planning. What has proven of such tremendous benefit in the cases of the units of our country and of Europe should prove valuable in a larger measure in the case of the nation. In the event a Federal Planning Board has been functioning during the past 24 years, it is not unreasonable to believe the present industrial depression, if not prevented, might at least have been rendered less injurious to the people.

Task Fallen on Labor.

"In the past the task of developing our program of national activity along industrial lines has fallen automatically upon the shoulders of organized labor, but the present industrial depression has awakened the entire country to a realization of individual as well as national responsibility toward a solu-tion of the question. In this crisis organized labor can be depended upon to cooperate with representatives of the educational and business world in creating an economic program which shall be for the permanent benefit of all the people.

"The establishment of a Federal Industrial Planning Board should tend to shorten the sessions of Congress through the compilation of data available with reference to major national problems and in the event that it possesses the merit which its proponents have every reason to believe it does should prove invaluable to Congress and the American people."

Messrs. Henry and Tague received assurances from Secretary of the Navy Adams that reports that 400 men at board to determine upon and co the Charlestown Navy Yard would be ordinate long-term programs of con- laid off shortly were untrue. Mr. Conry struction for that department of the said the secretary gave him assurances government and such board should be that the department wants to keep the of sufficient size to include representa- Navy Yard at the highest point contion from every section of America, sistent with the maintenance of the thus sea establishments as a whole.

CLYER PUBLIC SPIRIT Who Will Pay—And When?

Thanks to the radio, we listened in with a great deal of interest on Mayor Curley's inaugural address to the in-coming government of Boston We were instantly impressed with the idea that the mayor of Boston has a man-sized job, and when the proposed work for the coming year, with the estimates of its cost was outlined, it fairly took our breath away

As the different projects were considered and their desirability or necessity commented on and the cost (always in millions) noted, we were so bewildered we lost all count and were unable to estimate the total.

The proposition to ask the legislaure to allow the city to issue bonds and borrow money outside the debt imit was cleer.

As we ponder on the question we wonder when this sort of thing is going to stop, not only in Boston, but iny other large city.

There will never be a time in these nustling times when there will not be plenty of chances for improvenent and plenty of things to be done hat in themselves might be a sound enough proposition if the money was available for the work, but we won-ler what the end will be if the cities and towns keep piling up the debts year after year and pay nothing but

Listening in on Governor Ely's in-augural address we find he has the same idea when he advocates an emergency bond issue of \$20,000,000 to be expended by the state in roads and public building for the relief of unemployment. We wonder how that project is going to strike the voters and taxpayers of the state? It hardly seems likely to excite very much enthusiasm.

Of course the hard times propaganda was worked before election for all it was worth and the newly-elect compelled by their pre-election ges to some sort of gestures feel comp in the way of making good. Is there such tremendous emergency facing us as to demand an abandonment of the tried and proved "pay as you go" policy that has put Massachusetts in the front rank as regards financial We think not. stability?

From the flood of propaganda that has filled the columns of the press for six months past one would supthat we had never known a period of business depression in this country. Those of us who have been here long enough know we have had worse times and more unemployment than we have at present—and more than once. Never do we remember such activity of so many different agencies for alleviating distress as

It is true enough that there are a lot of people out of a job, but by the time the bond issue could be floated and the public building and road projects get under way there will be a good deal fewer jobless, as most every day we read of mills starting up and work being resumed in many different lines.

are operating at the present moment.

The general principle of big bond issues for posterity to pay looks bad to us and we are inclined to think when poor, defenceless posterity grows and faces the bill it will hardly be grateful to its forebears for the bequest.

"Pay as you go" as long as possible is a good motto in private affairs, and we fail to see why it does not apply equally well to public matters.

V. T. E.

Spring FIELD REP.

CURLEY PROPOSES GREATER BOSTON IN SMALL DOSES

Loose Federation, Containing Provision for Consolidation of Communities, Provided in Bill He Files

Boston, Jan. 16-(AP)-That dream to some, but nightmare to others, a greater Boston of around 2,000,000 souls instead of the present city of 781,000, is back again.

Cambridge, Brookline, Chelsea, Everett and the many other communities grouped around New England's shipping and industrial center, have so far refused to be swallowed up by their big neighbor, so Mayor James M. Curley is going to try to put the idea across a sip at a time.

loose federation, not immediate consolidation, is provided for in a bill filed by the mayor with the Legislature today, and prepared with the cooperation of a Harvard law school professor, Joseph H. Beale.

Corporate Board Proposed

Under it a corporate board for greater Boston would be set up. members would be the mayors of the cities and chairmen of the boards of selectmen of the towns in the present metropolitan water district. mayor of Boston would be chairman and Boston would be the seat of the board.

Crime, disease, fire, traffic, taxation -problems common to all the communities—come under the board's duties for consideration and recommendation. It may file bills with the Legislature and suggest this and that, but its decisions are not binding, unless they are ratified by the commu-nities concerned. All the cities and towns retain their identities and their forms of government.

However, the board may recommend consolidation of two or more of the communities who are members of the greater Boston corporation. does, the cities or towns involved must vote on the proposal at the state election, and a majority in each must be recorded in favor of consolidation before it becomes effective.

WOTCESTER TELEGRAM **CURLEY TRIES NEW** GREATER HUB PLAN

Would Group Communities in Loose Federation Through Bill

BOSTON, Jan. 16 (AP)-That dream to some, but nightmare to others, a greater Boston of a round 2,000,000 souls instead of the present city of 781,000 is back again.

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A loose federation, not immediate consolidation, is provided for in a bill filed by the mayor with the Legislature today and prepared with the co-operation of a Harvard Law school professor, Joseph H. Beale.

Under it a corporate board for greater Boston would be set up. Its members would be the mayors of the cities and chairmen of the boards of selectmen of the towns in the present metropolitan water district. The mayor of Boston would be chairman and Boston would be the seat of board.

Crime, disease, fire, traffic, tion-problems common to all the communities come under the board's duties for consideration and recom-mendation. It may file bills with the Legislature and suggest this and that, but its decisions are not bind-ing, unless they are ratified by the communities concerned. All the cities and towns retain their identities and their forms of government.

However, the board may recom-mend consolidation of two or more of the communities who are members of the greater Boston corpora-tion. If it does, the cities or towns involved must vote on the proposal at the next state election and a majority in each must be recorded in favor of consolidation before it becomes effective.

PRESS-HERALD Portland, Maine

JAN 20 1931

Mayor Curley Makes Short Shift Of Communistic March In Boston

Police Dismiss Rank And File Without Disturbance And Executive Gives Leaders Pointed Talk

Communistically organized, march of unemployed on City Hall today ended in quiet dispersal of the rank and file on the street and a blistering dismissal of the leaders by Mayor James M. Curley from his private office.

The affair, widely advertised, was staged in a downpour. As the small group moved across School Street, one of the busiest downtown thoroughfares, it was met by a formidable detachment of police under command of Superintendent Michael H. Crowley.

In a minute or two Crowley con-

Boston, Jan. 16-(AP)-A 50-man, vinced the marchers there was no hope of continuing and, with scarcely a protest, they drifted into the sidewalk traffic.

Singling out five leaders, however, Crowley told them the Mayor would be glad to receive them in his private office and thereupon escorted them into City Hall.

There the mayor turned his attention to Stanley Johnson, Negro.

"What sort of work do you do," inquired. Johnston said he had been employed four months but had been

t salesman, writer, porter and laborer. "You find it more profitable to lecture than to work," suggested the

"What do you mean, lecture?" countered Johnston.

"If you want a job come in tomorrow morning and I will give you one," replied Mr. Curley.

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"What do you care what kind it is as long as you get work?" shot back Curley and then turning to the rest of the group he exclaimed "Get out of here, clear out." "Why don't you go back to Moscow where you belong," shouted the Mayor and the police, who a few minutes before had ushered the group into the executive office, just as courteously but with pronounced expedition got it in motion toward the door

Besides Johnston, the leaders were Winfield A. Dyer, Samuel Winn, Mary Page, a 20-year-old girl, and Harry Cantor, state Communist leader, who was released several months ago after ser, ing a year's term in the House of Correction for criminally libeling form-er Governor Fuller at the time of the Sacco-Vanzetti demonstrations.

Sacco-vanzetti demonstrations.

Cantor several times attempted to intervene in the colloquy between the Mayor and Johnston but was silenced promptly by the Mayor.

"I'm running this show," the Mayor bold him at one interruption. "You", talk when I let you."

Advance statements from Community headquarters have the announcement.

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that the demonstrators would demand among other things, the immediate appropriation of \$40,000,000 for uneralloyment relief in this city.

Interrogation by the Mayor adduced the fact, however, that the leaders were without authentic information concerning the number of unemployed and that they likewise were without a definite program for relief.

NEWS Springfield, Mass.

JAN 20 1931 ISLAND PLEA TAKES **CURLEY TO CAPITAL**

Washington, Jac. 20—Mayor Cur-ley is expected in Washington today to discuss with the committee on milthary affairs the projected release by the war department of Governor's Island to the city of Boston for airport purposes.

Recently, Representative James of Michigan, chairman of the House military affairs committee, made a trip to Boston and an inspection of the property involved in the transfer sug-

Mayor Curley will be accompanied by Chamirman Peter F. Tague of the election board, Park Commissioner William P. Long, and Thomas A. J. Johnson of the board of port authori-

The mayor will be a guest at dinner with Senator Shipstead and others interested in the Mississippi river project. He will also confer with Congressman McCormack on the matter of soldiers' relief.

NEWS Malden, Mass.

JAN 20 1931

Two Difficult Jobs

ARISTIDE BRIAND and Mayor James M. Curley can and no doubt do sympathize with one another. M. Briand is patiently, persistently and tactfully trying to arrange a kind of merger of the European nations into something that the newspapers at least call a United States of Europe. Mayor Curley no less patiently and persistently is trying to persuade some forty cities and towns to ally themselves to the city of Boston in a sufficiently close organization to permit the census takers to count them all as part of Boston. Neither schemer is making much headway. The nations of Europe are ready to admit that there would be certain advantages in an economic union of the Continent. The municipalities around Boston do not object to the consoliation of certain essential metropolitan services under a single management. But both in Europe and in Massachusetts there is a strong disinclination to surrender any real political independence. Mayor Curley assures the suspicious suburbs that they won't have to. His plan on the face of it, puts the water, sewer, fire, police, traffic and park services under a board of control made up of the mayors and chairmen of the selectmen of the various cities and towns. This would create a metropolitan district, but we have that in several respects now. The parks, water and sewer systems are under metropolitan control over most of the area of "Greater Boston." Mayor Curley would unite the police and fire services too, a suggestion for which there is little to be said. The trouble is the suburban towns and cities, or most of them believe they are better governed than Boston and they are naturally afraid that if they were tied up, however loosely, to the big city they would lose rather than gain by the change. It may be that Mayor Cur-ley, or Professor Beale of Harvard, who has been making for the Mayor a careful study of county government as it has been worked out in England will succeed in quieting the suspicions of the suburbs. At present public opinion is adverse to any system of consolidation greater than we have at present. The suburban communities are jealous, and properly so, of the control of their own local affairs. Our great cities, New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, are all extravagantly or corruptly governed. A Boston of two million people might be no better. It will take a lot of argument and persuasion to induce the people of Malden and Medford and Brookline and Somerville and Quincy and all the other suburbs to admit Boston to any wider influence over their affairs.

MERCURY New Bedford, Mass.

JAN 20 1931 "GO BACK TO MOSCOW WHERE YOU BELONG" SHOUTS CURLEY

Leaders of Reds' March of Unemployed on Boston City Hall Get a Blistering Dismissal After Group of Fifty Marchers Are Quickly Dispersed in Street

Boston, Jan. 19 (49)-A 50-man, com- as long as you get work?" shot back munistically organized, march of unemployed on city hall today ended in quiet dispersal of the rank and file on the street, and a blistering dismissal of the leaders by Mayor James M. Curley from his private office.

The affair, widely advertised, was staged in a downpour. As the small group moved across School street, one of the busiest downtown thoroughfares, it was met by a formidable detachment of police under command of Superintendent Michael H. Crowley.

In a minute or two Crowley convinced the marchers there was no hope of continuing and, with scarcely a protest they drifted into the sidewalk traf-

Singling out five leaders, however, Crowley told them the mayor would be glad to receive them in his private office and thereupon escorted them into city hall.

There the mayor turned his attention to Stanley Johnston, Negro.

"What sort of work do you do," he enquired. Johnston said he had been unemployed four months but had been talk when I let you." a salesman, writer, porter and laborer.

"You find it more profitable to lec-ture than to work," suggested the mayor.

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tered Johnston. "If you want a job come in tomorrow morning and I will give you one;" re-

plied Mr. Curley.
"What kind," Johnston wanted to

Curley and then turning to the rest of the group he exclaimed: "Get out of here, clear out, why don't

you go back to Moscow where you belong," shouted the mayor and the police, who a few minutes before had shepherded the group into Mayor Curley's executive office, just as courteously but with pronounced expedition got in motion toward the door.

Beside Johnston, the leaders were, Winfield A. Dyer, Samuel Winn, Mary Page, a 20 year old girl, and Harry Cantor, who was released several months ago after serving a year's term in the house of correction for criminally libeling former Governor Alvan T. Fuller at the time of the Sacco-Vanzetti demonstrations.

Cantor several times attempted to intervene in the colloquy between the mayor and Johnston but was silenced promptly by the mayor.

"I'm running this show," the mayor told him at one interruption, "You'll

Advance statements from communistic headquarters bore the announcement that the demonstrators would demand, among other things, the immediate appropriation of \$40,000,000 for unemployment relief in this city.

Interrogation by the mayor adduced the fact, however, that the leaders were without authentic information concerning the number of unemployed and that they were likewise without a defin-"What do you care what kind it is lte program for rellef.

COURIER-CITIZEN Lowell, Mass.

Forty-two suburban communities it is intimated, will unite to resist Mayor Curley's plan of a greater Boston to be composed of 43 communities. That is precisely what any one with a sense of political realities would expect to happen. Somerville is not Boston; it is just Somerville, with a civic life of its own, with Somerville newspapers, Somerville churches, Somerville Rotary, Somerville Liwanis, a Somerville mode of living in two-deckers and threedeckers. So, throughout the great suburban cordon. Utopians and internationalists may talk of greater London, greater New York, bigger Chicago and may urge that a union of the municipalities at the head of Massachusetts Bay could present to the world as one of its leading citles a two-million peopled Boston. Only over the dead bodies, however, of the publishers of 40 suburban papers will such a thing ever be done in eastern Massachusetts. One has heard of a Malden citizen who was ostracized by many of his neighbors because his signature as of "Boston" was discovered in a hotel register somewhere in the western sticks. An editor in another northern suburb was positive up to about Sept. 1, 1914, that the World war was just a crafty design of the Boston press to sell its papers; he died unconvinced of the actuality of the conflict. Innocuous as Mr. Curley's scheme may seem to people living 25 or 50 or 1000 miles from the Golden Dome home makers and tax payers of Belmont, Brookline and Milton will see in it a portent of the extension of Boston graft and greed out into pleasant communities which want nothing from Boston except a chance to earn a living there.

SENTINEL Fitchburg, Mass.

JAN 20 1931

EXPOSING THE AGITATORS

When youthful leaders of Communists picketing the White House were arrested, President Hoover suggested in effect that they be spanked and sent home. When a Communist became obstreperous at a meeting of a New York city government board, Jimmy Walker suddenly Mayor turned upon him and administered a severe verbal lashing, with threats of physical violence. Both methods of handling the Reds possessed advantages, but it remained for Mayor Curley of Boston to demonstrate the perfect way to rout completely the Communist troublemakers.

When a so-called jobless army of 200 marched upon the mayor's office yesterday, he had policemen single out the half-dozen leaders and bring them before him. Then, like a strict disciplinarian and teacher, he scolded, issued orders and fired questions at the Communists, quickly demonstrating how pitifully uninformed and misinformed the agitators were.

Mr. Curley had the courage to do what few others have done, to match his wits against a group of these halfbaked reformers. The result was a complete mental surrender on the part of the reformers, and an easy triumph for the mayor.

The agitators have falsely won a reputation with some staid citizens as the possessors of keen understanding and mental daring. The truth is, however, that they read little, think less, but talk much. They eternally cry about the suffering of men, women and children, but when they are asked for facts and figures, they falter and are lost.

They prefer to deal in vapid generalities rather than in facts and realities. It would be found that few, if any, of the noisiest agitators have ever taken the pains to study the underlying principles of the American form of government which they denounce from their soap-box plat-

forms.

The best way to rout an agitator is to hold up to public gaze his pitifully small menial equipment, his ridiculously inadequate qualifications to pose as a "leader." That is what Mayor Curley did so successfully

HERALD-NEWS Fall River, Mass.

JAN 20 1931

REDS DISMISSEU

Back to Moscow Where You Belong," Curley Shouts as Delegation Invades City Hall.

BOSTON, Jan. 20—A BOSTON, Jan. 20—A 50-man. communistically organized, march of unemployed on city hall yesterday ended in quiet dispersal of the rank and file on the street, and a blistering dismissal of the leaders by Mayor James M. Curley from his private office.

The affair, widely advertised, was staged in a downpour. As the small group moved across School street, one of the busiest downtown thoroughfares, it was met by a formidable detachment of police under command of Superintendent Michael H. Crowley.

In a minute or two Crowley convinced the marchers there was no hope of continuing and, with scarcely a protest they drifted into the sidewalk traffic.

Singling out five leaders, however, Crowley told them the mayor would be glad to receive them in his pri-vate office and thereupon escorted them into city hall.

There the mayor turned his attention to Stanley Johnston, Negro. "What sort of work do you do," he enquired. Johnston said he had been unemployed four months but

had been a salesman, writer, porter "You find it more profitable to lecture than work," suggested the

mayor. "What do you mean lecture?"

countered Johnston. "If you want a job come in fo-morrow morning and I will give you one," replied Mr. Curley. "What kind," Johnston wanted to

know.

"What do you care what kind it is as long as you get work?" shot back Curley and then turning to the rest of the group he exclaimed:

"Get out of here, clear out, why don't you go back to Moscow where you belong," shouted the mayor and the police, who a few minutes before had shepherded the group into Mayor Curley's executive office, just as courteously but with pronounced expedition got in motion toward expedition got in motion toward

the door. Beside Johnston, the leaders were Winfield A. Dyer, Samuel Winn, Mary Page, a 20 year old girl, and Harry Cantor, who was released several months ago after serving a year's term in the house of correction for criminally libeling for-mer Governor Alvan T. Fuller at the time of the Sacco-Vanzetti demonstrations.

Cantor several times attempted to intervene in the colloquy between the mayor and Johnston but was silenced promptly by the mayor. "I'm running this show," the mayor told him at one interruption, "You'll talk when I let you." Advance statements from com-

munistic headquarters bore the announcement that the demonstrators would demand, among other things, the immedate appropriation of \$40,-000,000 for unemployment relief in this city.

Interrogation by the mayor adduced the fact, however, that the leaders were without authentic information concerning the number of unemployed and that they were likewise without a definite program for relief.

GAZETTE Taunton, Mass.

JAN 211931

LEASE OF GOVERNOR'S ISLAND APPROVED

(By The Associated Press) WASHINGTON, Jan. 21-A House military affairs sub-committee today approved the James bill, by which the war department would be authorized to lease Governor's Island to the city of Boston for an airport.

Mayor Curley of Boston appeared before the committee and asked approval of the James bill, so Boston might proceed with the development of the "most accessible airport to any large city in the world."

Mayor Curley testified \$25,000,000 already had been spent by the city and private interests to develop the airport. With completion of a tunnel from the heart of the city to Porter street, he added, the airport would be within three to five minutes of the Boston financial center.

UNION Springfield, Mass. JAN 20 1931

CURLEY DEMANDS COMMUNISTS GO BACK TO MOSCOW

Boston Mayor Intimates That Many of Them Do Not Want to Work as He Scores Leaders.

PARADE FAILURE. ONLY 50 MARCH

Police Halt Line Moving On to City Hall; Mayor Receives Heads, Then Launches Attack.

BOSTON, Jan. 19-(AP) A Communistically organized march of 50 unemployed men on City Hall today ended in quiet dispersal of the rank and file on the street and a blistering dismissal of the leaders by Mayor James M. Curley from his private office.

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Leaders See Mayor.

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Cantor in Group.

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EAGLE Pittsfield, Mass.

GREATER BOSTON

Mayor Curley harbors the belief that a Greater Boston would be for the best interests of all the municipalities concerned

He may be right, but it is to be doubted whether the metropolitan area would function any better in the interest of better government and economy than is the case now. It did not work out that way in Greater New York. Each of the New York divisions is jealous of the other divisions and politically there are republican and democratic bosses in each of them.

On the books Boston's population would scar to its proper height, but that is only a state of mind. Boston today is for all reasonable purposes a city of much greater size than the mere figures indicate. What benefit would it be for Pittsfield to absorb Dalton other than to make it a larger city-in figures?

Years ago South Adams and North Adams were one political division, but public opinion decreed that they should be separate and history records that it was a wise move.

TELEGRAM Worcester, Mass.

MAYOR CURLEY LECTURES REDS

50-Man Parade Comes to Grief as Boston Chief Acts

GO BACK, HE SAYS

Tells Discontented to Return to Moscow, "Clear Out"

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"What do you mean, lecture?"
countered Johnston.

Promises Job

"If you want a job come in to-morrow morning and I will give you one," replied Mr. Curley, "What kind," Johnston wanted to

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"What do you care what kind it is as long as you get work?" shot back Curley and then turning to the rest of the group he exclaimed, "Get out of here, clear out. Why don't you go back to Moscow where you belong," shouted the mayor and the police, who a few minutes before had shepherded the group into the executive office, just as courteously but with pronounced expedition got it in motion toward the door.

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RECORD Chelsea, Mass.

JAN 20 1931

ALDERMEN TO ASK STATE TO

William J. Sheehan Is Confirmed Lieutenant in Fire Dept.

MUCH ROUTINE

Favor 'Stagger' System for Manual Labor in This City

The Board of Aldermen took the stand last night that Chelsea men should be given a share of the work in connection with the several State and county projects which will be undertaken within a short time to provide employment, for which Chelsea shares in the cost. Two orders, adopted last night, called for immediate action.

The Board confirmed the appointment of William J. Sheehan as a lieutenant in the fire department and there were numerous orders introduced pertaining to the city government including a new citizens' committee to help the unfortunate so that the welfare department budget might be cut; calling for the introduction of the "stagger" system of em-ployment of manual labor by city departments, adoption of two new one-way streets, and the assignment of two police sergeants with every shift on duty.

Seek Share of Work

Ald. Hendry offered an order, adopted under suspension of rules, that the Chelsea Board of Aldermen desire to earnestly request His Excellency the Governor, the public utilities board, and other boards of the state, to hire Chelsea citizens on all 1,000 state projects for which Chelsea pays year." a share.

Resolved. That a copy of this resolution be sent to the Governor, the public utilities board, and the State engineering department.

Referred to committee of the whole, chairman Henry of the unemployment committee to be present.

Ald. Hendry offered an order, adopted under suspension of rules. that a committee of three members of the board of aldermen be appointed by the president of the board to confer with Hon. James M. Curley and Col. Sullivan, with the end in view of providing employment for Chelsea citizens on some of the various propositions in Boston for which Chelsea pays a share, such as sub-ways under construction, maintenance of bridges, etc. Ald. Hendry ex-CO-OPERATE 250 men, and is share, and he asked it to be referred to committee of the whole, Chairman Henry of the committee be present. plained that Col. Sullivan asked for

Mayor's Appointment

Mayor Whalen sent in the appointment of George C. Allen as weigher of coal at the Metropolitan Coal Co. On motion of Ald. Hanlon, confirmed under suspension of rules.

MONITOR Concord, N. H.

JAN 21 1931 Hub Bill Approved By Military Group

House Sub Committee Endorses Proposed Lease of Airport

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Mayor Curley of Boston appeared before the committee and asked approval of the James bill so Boston might proceed with the development of the "most accessible airport to ary large city in the world."

Mayor Curley testified \$25,000,000 already had been spent by the city and private interests to develop the airport. With completion of a tunnel from the heart of the city to Porter street, he added, the airport would be within three to five minutes of the Boston financial center.

Contemplated construction, Mayor Curley testified, would provide work to "make possible the absorption of 1,000 men from six months to a

GAZETTE Haverhill, Mass.

JAN 22 1931 APPROVES BILL TO LET BOSTON UTILIZE ISLAND

House Military Affairs Committee Favors Municipal Airport Plan

WASHINGTON (AP)-A House military affairs sub-committee yesterday approved the James bill by which the war department would be authorized to lease Governor's island to the City of Boston for an airport.

Mayor Curley of Boston appeared before the committee and asked approval of the James bill so Boston might proceed with the development of the "most accessible airport to any large city in the world."

Mayor Curley testified \$25,000,000 already had been spent by the city and private interests to develop the airport. With completion of a tunnel from the heart of the city to Porter street, he added, the airport would be within three to five minutes of the Boston financial center.

Not since the Civil war, Curley said, has Governor's island been of any use for offensive or defensive military purposes. He added, however, that the proposed lease by the war department would contain a revocation clause by which the government could take over the island in war time.

Contemplated construction, Mayor Curley testified, would provide work to "make possible the absorption of 1000 men from six months to a year." Regardless of congressional action on the lease, the mayor added, the city would continue its work on the \$16,-000,000 tunnel to Porter street for which bids are to be opened Feb. 27. In addition, he testified, the city proposes to spend \$500,000 for the widening of Porter street.

The Boston mayor enlarged on the possibilities of landing space and runways for airplanes, saying the Gover-nor's island airport has "possibilities for handling the largest planes now in use or foreseen in the near future."

TIMES Woburn, Mass.

221931

THE GREATER

BOSTON MOVEMENT

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GAZETTE Worcester, Mass.

JAN 2 1 1931

APPROVES LEASING LISLAND TO BOSTON

Committee Would House Permit Development of Boston Airport in Harbor

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21 (AP) -House Miliary Affairs sub-committee today approved the James bill by which the War department would be authorized to lease Governors Island to the city of Boston for an airport. Mayor Curley of Boston appeared

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TIMES Gloucester, Mass.

IGN 29 1931

CURLEY'S GREATER BOSTON.

Mayor Curley and many others still harbor the vision of a Greater Boston in their minds, and the mayor has suggested a new scheme carefully planned so as to give the advantages of cooperation between Boston and her suburbs and yet preserve the benefits of self government to the surrounding cities. All these advocates of Greater Boston assume that there is virtue in mere size which cannot be attained in any other way. Let us see if this is true.

great argument is that One Greater Boston would recommend itself to the advertisers. Just as if the advertisers in this country were so dumb as to be ignorant of the population which is now in fact if not in name Greater Boston! Another argument is that many big public improvements cover the whole metropolitan area and could be made with less trouble under one federated city. But there is a Metropolitan District already which handles the question of sewerage and the Boston El's expenses. Vast public improvements could be made with less red tape, it is true, under one greater city, but all necessary improvements have improvements all necessary been and can be obtained and still dependence and character to leave the separate cities.

The advocates of change point to New York as proof of the advantage of consolidation. Those familiar with the New York situation are not agreed as to its be efits. High priced city policemen are stationed at country roads in Staten Island and the Bronx. A huge debt hangs over New York and if ever growth is checked for any reason, New York will either retrench or go bankrupt. New York's government is not a thing to boast of. The consolidation of bor-oughs forms a huge unwieldly body impossible to run efficiently. Corrupand injustice occur often. Brooklyn would have been better off outside of New York according to many citizens of that borough.

Although Cambridge is rapidly retrograding to the level of Boston, Malden, Medford and other communities around Boston still lay hold on efficiency and character. They will not surrender their individuality if they can help it. In our country, civil government is always stronger and better in smaller communities. A Greater Boston would be dominated by Boston itself. All its advantages may be obtained without such a

political consolidation.

NEWS Salem, Mass.

AN 21 1931 GREATER BOSTON

Mayor Curley of Boston, ever enthusiastic for the idea of consolidating the metropolitan district into a Greater Boston, has a new plan which would create a corporate body having authority over the police, fire, health, hospitalization and taxation services of the metropolitan communities. The reaction of the outside places does not seem likely to be favorable at present. They are getting along very well now and they do not take kindly to the idea of any kind of exterior oversight or control. Apparently under this plan no city or town would have to enter such an organization unless the majority of its voters wished to, but the question will arise as to what they would gain by it. As a usual thing, public services work better when they are subject to the immediate direction of the people who are served. If they were under the control of a general metropolitan organization, they would not probably be so responsive to the public which they were serving.

TELEGRAM Worcester, Mass.

JAN 24 1931

BOSTON BUSINESS SYSTEM ASSAILED

Good Government Group Urges Investigation of City Buying

BOSTON, Jan. 23 (AP)-The Good Government association in its pamphlet, "City Affairs," which was pamphlet, "City Affairs," which was issued today, hurled charges at the city of Boston's business system and urged an investigation of city buy-

The publication stated that more than a million dollars in contracts during 1930 were not advertised; that 100 contracts were not awarded the lowest bidders; that extra work allowances appeared excessive and that little effort was made to explain matters to the citizens. The phlet charged that the city had in-curred a loss of \$100,000 by not letting contracts to the lowest bidders and that a small group of contractors was receiving most of the work in some departments.

The report created a stir in the City Hall, arriving as it did when Mayor James M. Curley was in Washington.

Joseph A. Rourke, commissioner of public works, against whose department much of the criticism was directed, made light of the matter and said it was "an effort of this discredited organization to relastate itself with the invelligent people of

UNION Springfield, Mass.

JAN 23 1931

The Greater Boston Plan.

From the Lowell Courier-Citizen.

Forty-two suburban communities # is intimated, will unite to resist Mayor Curley's plan of a greater Boston to be composed of 43 communities. That is precisely what anyone with a sense of political realities would expect to happen. Somerville is not Boston; it is just Somerville, with a civic life of its own, with Somerville newspapers, Somerville churches Somerville Rotary, Somerville Kiwanis, a Somerville mode of living in twothree-deckers. and deckers throughout the great suburban cordon. Utopians and internationalists may talk of greater London, greater New York, bigger Chicago and may urge that a union of the municipalities at the head of Massachusetts Bay ould present to the world as one of its leading cities a two-million peopled Boston. Only over the dead bodies, however, of the publishers of 40 suburban papers will such a thing ever be done in Eastern Massachusetts One has heard of a Malden citizen who was ostracized by many of his neighbors because his signature as of "Boston" was discovered in a hotel register somewhere in the western sticks. An editor in another northern suburb was positive up to about Sept. 1, 1914, that the World War was just a crafty design of the Boston press to sell its papers; he died unconvinced of the actuality of the conflict. Innocuous as Mr. Curley's scheme may seem to people living 25 or 50 or 1000 miles from the Golden Dome home makers and taxpayers of Belmont, Brookline and Milton will see in it a portent of the extension of Boston graft and greed out into pleasant communities which want nothing from Boston except a chance to earn a living there.

UNION Springfield, Mass.

JAN 23 1931

MASH CLOGGING SEWERS, BOSTON DEMANDS RELIEF

Mayor Curley Asks Law to Prevent Dumping of Home Brew Product Into City Mains.

Special to The Springfield Union.

BOSTON, Jan. 22-Home brewing in Boston has reached such an extent that mash disposal is a problem This was brought out today at the hearing before the Legislative Committee on Public Safety on a bill of Mayor Curley to restrict the depositing of material in sewers.

Judge Thomas H. Bilodeau, assistant legislative counsel for Boston, appearing for the Mayor, held no brief against the activities of home brewers but testified to the committee that the throwing of mash into city sewers has become a real problem and named it as the chief reason for the bill.

Tends to Clog Sewers.

After explaining the provisions of the bill, Judge Bilodeau called the attention of the committee to the amount of mash thrown in sewers. He maintained that mash would tend to clog the sewers and would prevent proper operation of them.

"What would you have the people do with the mash?" he was asked. "I don't know," he replied, "but they shouldn't be allowed to throw it in sewers."

"You wouldn't want the people to have to throw it in the garbage container for all the neighbors to know that they were making brew, would he was asked by another member of the committee.

The Mayor's representative reiterated his belief that regardless of where the material is deposited, it should not be allowed to be thrown in the sewers

Judge Bilodeau also pointed out that Judge Bilodeau also pointed out that if the legislation were enacted it would prevent the throwing of gasoline and cils into sewers. He referred to the hazard of gasoline floating on the top of sewer disposals and held that the legislation would correct the situation. situation.

NEWS Salem, Mass.

GAZETTE Northampton, Mass.

JAN 22 1931 INN 21 1931

ISLAND TO BOSTON FOR AN AIRPORT

HOUSE COMMITTEE APPROVE LEASING APPROVES BOSTON AIRPORT MEASURE

Mayor Curley Asked Committee to Give Boston Chance to Develop Most Accessible Airport in World

Washington, Jan. 21 (P)-A house military affairs sub-committee today approved the James bill by which the war department would be authorized to lease Governor's island to the City of Boston for an airport.

Mayor Curley of Boston appeared before the committee and asked approval of the James bill so Boston might proceed with the development of the "most accessible alreport to any

large city in the world."

Mayor Curley testified \$25,000,000 already had been spent by the city and private interests to develop the With completion of a tunnel from the heart of the city to Porter street, he added, the airport would be within three to five minutes of the Boston financial center.

Not since the Civil war, Curley said, has Governor's island been of any use for offensive or defensive military purposes. He added, however, that the proposed lease by the war de-partment would contain a revocation clause by which the government could take over the island in war government time.

Contemplated construction, Mayor Curley testified, would provide work to "make possible the absorption of 1000 men from six months to a year." Regardless of congressional action on lease, the mayor added, the city would continue its work on the \$16 .- ! 000,000 tunnel to Porter street for which bids are to be opened Feb. 27. In addition, he testified, the city proposes to spend \$500,000 for the widening of Porter street.

The Boston mayor enlarged on the possibilities of landing space and runways for airplanes, saying the Governor's Island airport has "possibilities for handling the largest planes now in use or foreseen in the near future."

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Contemplated construction, Mr. Curley testified, would provide work to "make possible the absorption of 1000 men from six months to a year." Regardless of congressional action on the lease, the mayor added, the city would continue its work on the \$15,000,-000 tunnel to Porter street for which bids are to be opened on Feb. 27. In addition, he testified, the city proposes to spend \$500,-000, for the widening of Porter street.

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REPUBLICAN Springfield, Mass.

MAYOR CURLEY CRITICIZED

To the Editor of The Republican:-The remarks of Mayor Curley of Boston, as quoted in this morning's Republican, when addressing the conscripted leaders of a would-be unemployment demonstration, are filled with a wisdom we could expect from but

few people. Executives who deal with problems of large public significance cannot but be expected to give summary ment to questions dealing with the incidental behavior of individuals. Nevertheless, there can be no doubt, at least in my unenlightened opinion, that an attitude of helpful understanding is much more congenial to the building up of good will than is an attitude of contempt and ridicule. This would hold true no matter how deserving of contempt the individual might be.

The mayor of Boston might well take lessons of Chesterfield, even if wisdom is not a virtue which may cultivated.

oltivated. C. W. DINGMAN. Springfield, January 20, 1931.

UNION Springfield, Mass. JAN 23 1931 **Urge Pay Raise** for Governor

Boston Counsel Speaks for Curley's Bill Boosting Salary to \$25,000.

Special to The Springfield Union.

BOSTON, Jan. 22 — Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman of Boston appeared this afternoon before the legislative committee on public service to urge a favorable report on the bill filed by Mayor James M. Curiey of Boston to raise the salary of the Governor to \$25,000. The act, he said, would be effective as of Jan. 8 this year, the day that Gov. Ely took the oath of office.

The mayor feels, and believes the people of the state agree, that the time has come when the Governor of this state should receive a salary commensurate with to responsibilities and duties of his office, said Silverman. A! present. Silverman said, the Governor's salary is lower than those of many city officials, pointing out that his own salary is equal to the Governor's.

He reminded the committee that only a few years ago a bill to raise the Governor's salary was passed, but the then Governor, a man of great wealth, vetoed it. The salary, Silverman contended, should not depend upon the personal financial condition of the incumbent. Several other speakers favored the bill.

The only person speaking in opposition was Whitfield Tuck of Winchester, who based his entire opposition on the ill-advised action in a year of unemployment.

cion and construction of metropolitan works now administered by the Metropolitan District Commission; said sums to be paid out of the revenues now raised by taxation in the cities and towns.

A two-thirds favorable vote of the entire membership of the couneil would be required before any loans could be authorized or bonds issued.

Nominations and elections of candidates for president and for members of the council would be accomplished in the same manner as the mayor and city councilmen of Boston are nominated and elected, provided that members of the council elected from Boston would be nominated and elected in the representatives' districts, each district to elect the same number of members as are now sent to the Legislature, with further provision for the election at large of such additional members as may be necessary to make up the full number which the city is entitled to.

The first meeting of the commission would be held in the Metropolitan District Commission's building, Boston, on the first Wednesday in January in each year and monthly thereafter. All officers of the council would serve for two years.

All interest on metropolitan district bonds, all sinking fund requirements and redemption funds and other like payments made by the State for and on account of the district shall be charged to and collected from the metropolitan Boston and the several cities and towns would be directed to make all such payments required for district operations to the enlarged city and not to the State treasurer.

Still another provision of the measure would transfer all the em. ployees in the Metropolitan District Commission, Transit Commission and Board of Port Authority to the new governmental body with the same civil service rating. In addition, all the property of the metropolitan park, sewer and water districts, the Metropolitan Transit Commission and the Port Authority Board would be transferred to metropolitan Boston.

Provision is also made in the Beale measure for referenda votes on signed petition of one hundred voters of any borough. The act, it is proposed, would become effective on its passage.

We have no idea that the

WALTHAM

ment for a Greater Boston corporation will get very far. Probably among all the communities affected there is hardly one where a majority favors the creation of a real metropolitan government, even of the mildest sort. There is, however, a growing recognition that to continue as we are is to lag behind in the march of progress and to try to meet present-day conditions with machinery that is out of date. Once the public is convinced that political annexation to Boston is not threatened and that no interference with purely local affairs is contemplated, it will look more kindly on the Greater Boston movement than it does at present.

BOSTON REVIEW 1/24/31

General Court Is Expected To Reject Both Bills In Behalf of Bigger Boston

Officials of Democratic As Well As of Republican Municipalities Will Fight Against Loss of Present Power and Prestige -Primaries Are Elections And Are So Rated in Many States-Pre-Primary Conventions Represent Desire to Nullify Law-Whose Favorite Son Is Jim Maloney?

By Herman Holt

toward closer relations between the wards can be classified as Republican. city of Boston and the towns and cit- The change is due largely to changes ies which are neighbors of Boston, in population in sections which were Mayor Curley's is the better one, for formerly reliably and sturdily Repubthe beginning of an intimate relation-lican. Such changes account in large ship. Prof. Beal's plan goes further part for political turnovers in neighthan the mayor would go at this time, boring towns and cities. and, while it may be logical, it is less likely to be acceptable than the Curley proposition, because it calls for too much of a change. On the other hand, it is improbable that the Curley project will be welcomed by more than a few of the towns and cities which would be affected by it. I doubt if more than three of the municipalities would vote in favor of such a mild and constructive combina-

It won't do to say that it will be opposed mainly because Republican Towns and cities do not wish to be swallowed up by a big Democratic city. As a matter of fact, the Democrats now control neighboring cities which not long ago were Republican and it looks now as if they would continue to control them. Don't forget that the Democratic politicians in such cities are just as determined not to lose any of their power and prestige in any way as are the Republicans in Republican municipalities. It is true that in Boston there is hardly

a Republican party. Indeed, there is little or no Republican organization, Of the two propositions looking and not over three of the twenty-two

It is highly probable that the Gen-

REPUBLICAN Springfield, Mass. JAN 22 1931

Whiting's Boston Letter

By E. E. WHITING

Boston, Jan. 21-The average Bostonian appears little concerned with the prospect of absorbing the outly- ously means, and can only mean in ing towns into a greater city, and its ultimate consummation, one great out through the suburbs few seem to city, even as is New York; and regard the thing as even remotely possible; yet if there is anything in the evidence Boston is nearer to the realization of past dreams of numerical greatness than she ever has been before. When Mayor Curley renewed the battle for a consolidated city most persons looked on it as neither disturbing, from one point of view, nor encouraging, from another. Mr Curley is "in politics," and this prospect or project for a great city to be created by fusing all the cities and towns nearby has long been a creature of Boston politics. Without in any way impugning the good faith of men in Boston political office, when they re- doned. vive this discussion, it is so obvious that the plan has political popularity at Boston, despite the lack of enthusiasm in the outlying suburbs, that the whole thing is usually dismissed by the casual reader of the news from day to day as nothing to be taken very seriously.

Now, however, the picture changes a little. Prof Joseph H. Beale of Harvard is forward with a somewhat detailed borough plan for a greater city; and this plan the mayor promptly backs up, along with his own plan. Mayor Curley calls Prof Beale's plan "conservative, sane and well-considered," and says it is worthy the support of every forward-looking organization. He assures the doubting that "none of the existing city or town governments or functions now exercised by the metropolitan district commission are to be in any way disturbed until such time as they shall vote to turn them over to the metropolitan government, and then only in such cities and towns as shall so vote."

It ought to be plainly obvious to the dwellers in these regions that this softened, sane, conservative, etc., plan of Prof Beale, which has the approval and active support of Mayor Curley, is a concession to expediency, and that the hope, if not in the minds of these two champions of the idea at least in the minds of many who will support it, is that once the camel's head is in the tent, the rest ought to fol-

The plan for a great Boston obvigradually the entities of the smaller cities and towns must be smothered and utterly lost. That was the crude and blunt admission of some of the earlier champions of consolidation. It has never made much headway, because all the adjacent cities and towns, with the possible exceptions of Chelsea and Revere, have been vigorously opposed to any such thing. It is within the bounds of technical possibility for the Legislature to force the cities and towns to join Boston; but it has never been feasible for such a drastic measure to go through the Legislature. It was long ago aban-

Now comes the modified plan of Mayor Curley and Prof Beale, by which the cities and towns would be enticed within the great municipality through retaining, for so long as their voters chose, their political governments separate. In the end they would inevitably lose these, and we should have a big Boston with a centralized government, and the present suburbs having little enough to say about the conduct of their own affairs, their tax rates, the expenditures of public money, etc.

The hitch has in it something more than a stiff local pride. Boston has usually been less satisfactorily governed than most of its suburbs. Brookline and Newton, for example, cannot see what they could gain from any such consolidation or absorption; and they see many things which they indubitably would lose. Some years ago the proposal to join Boston appeared on the ballot, and it was vigorously voted down by the suburban-

Nevertheless, the thing is probably inevitable. The tendency towards consolidations, mergers, etc., is more apparent today than ever before. Resistance to the abstract idea broken down. We shall have a big Boston within a comparatively short time, whether the suburbs like it or not. The American creed includes a reverence for bigness per se. The tide runs in that way now.

Meantime, Boston has its full share of problems, which no consolidation nor promotion in the family of cities would be likely to solve or lessen. Along with the usual difficulty of unemployment, common today in most cities, runs the exploitation of this unrest by those seeking radical and

drastic changes in our form of government. What the new governor said very neatly and nicely in his inaugural, to the effect that a government founded on the right to the pursuit of happiness should not allow its people to starve, is said less nicely and more purposefully by those irritating and active agencies which seek to find in the unrest now prevalent a leverage towards overturn.

The mayor dealt severely with a group of these utilizers of the situation, when they called on him at his city hall office this week; but this does not dispose of the problem. He called them "lecturers and agitators." which was presumably right enough; but the natural rejoinder would be. "What of it?" Of course they were; and they are continuing to lecture and to agitate, and the verbal lashing in the mayor's office will not lessen it.

In a different key is the activity in furtherance of the plans for a greater Boston airport on Governor's island in the harbor. The federal government is in the process of conveying this land to the city, and we may believe that within a measureable time this interesting and unusual airport will become a reality. Here is growth for Boston on quite modern lines, and quite worth while. Boston has advantages, or potential advantages, as an airport, over most large cities, and it is a reasonable expectation that in the future Boston will become one of the most important airports in the world. To have an adequate landing field so near the center of the city as East Boston and Governor's island is an opportunity of which Boston obviously should make prompt and businesslike use. It is on the way to

RECORD Chelsea, Mass.

JAN 23 1931

SAYS MERGER IS OPPOSED

Rap at Curley Plan for Greater Boston

Aristide Briand and Mayor James M. Curley can and no doubt do sympathize with one another. M. Briand is patiently, persistently and tactfully trying to arrange a kind of merger of the European nations into something that the newspapers at least call a United States of Europe. Mayor Curley no less patiently and persistently is trying to persuade some forty cities and towns to ally themselves to the city of Boston in a sufficiently close organization to permit the census takers to count them all as part of Boston.

The nations of Europe are ready to admit that there would be certain advantages in an economic union of the Continent.

The municipalities around Boston do not object to the consolidation of certain essential metropolitan services under a single management. But both in Europe and in Massachusetts there is a strong disinclination to surrender any real political independence. Mayor Curley assures the suspicious suburbs that they won't have to.

His plan, on the face of it, puts the water, sewer, fire, police, traffic and park services under a board of control made up of the mayors and chairmen of the selectmen of the various cities and towns.

This would create a metropolitan district, but we have that in several respects now. The parks, water and sewer systems are under metropolitan control over most of the area of "Greater Boston." Mayor Curley would unite the police and fire services, too, a suggestion for which there is little to be said. The trouble is the suburban towns and cities, or most of them, believe they are better governed than Boston and they are naturally afraid that if they were tied up, however loosely, to the big city they would lose rather than gain by the change.

It may be that Mayor Curley, or Professor Beale of Harvard, who has been making for the Mayor a careful study of county government as it has been worked out in England, will succeed in quieting the suspicions of

the suburbs. At present public opinion is adverse to any system of consolidation greater than we have at present.

The suburban communities are jealous, and properly so, of the control of their own local affairs. Our great cities, New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, are all extravagantly or corruptly governed. A Boston of two million people might be no better.

It will take a lot of argument and persuasion to induce the people of Malden and Medford and Brookline and Somerville and Quincy and all Malden News Takes a the other suburbs to admit Boston to any wider influence over their affairs .- Malden News.

Extract from

1/7/31

New York Herald Paris

Curley Advocates Five-Day Week

(By Special Cable to The Herald.)

BOSTON, Tuesday.-Mayor James M. Curley, in his annual message today to the city council, came out as an advocate for a five-day week for all municipal employees.

"Reduction in the days of the working week," the mayor argues, "so the machine may continue to slave for the man rather than the man slaving for the machine, justifies this departure.

"The adoption generally of a five-day week should be beneficial to all people and is worth serious thought."

PANER (ON ME MOID COM DIE Quincy, Mass. JAN 23 1931

Home Brew Mash Clogs Boston Sewers, Mayor Curley Declares

STATE HOUSE, Jan. 23- Home! brewers may be nuisances in more ways than one but now we have a new one. They throw their mash into the sewers in Boston and impede the flow of sewage. Because of their actions the City of Boston desires legislation to restrict the depositing of materials into sewers.

All this information was obtained by the legislative committee on public safety at a hearing on a peti-

tion of Mayor Curley.

After explaining the provisions of the bill, Judge Thomas H. Bilodeau, assistant legislative counsel for the city, called the committee's attention to the amount of mash thrown in the sewers. He maintained that mash would tend to clog the sewers and would prevent proper operation.

"What would you have the people] do with the mash?" he was asked. "I don't know, but they shouldn't

be allowed to throw it into the

sewers," Judge Bilodeau replied.
"You wouldn't want the people to have to throw it in the garbage container for all the neighbors would know they were making brew, would you?" he was next asked. The mayor's representative reiterated the belief that regardless of where the material is deposited it should not be allowed to be thrown in the sewers.

Judge Bilodeau also pointed out that if the legislation were enacted it would prevent the throwing of gasoline and oil into the sewers. The committee took the matter

under advisement.

NEWS Salem, Mass.

JAN 24 1931

Mayor Curley's idea of uniting some 42 communities into Greater Boston is again a subject of much discusis again a subject of much discussion and debate and present conditions indicate that 42 communities will fight against such a plan and further that the plan will only be carried "over the dead bodies" of some 40 suburban newspaper publishers, who visualize in this plan an extension of Boston graft and greed out into pleasant communities which out into pleasant communities which want nothing from Boston except to be left alone.

Salem, I believe, is not included among the communities listed by Mr. Curley, but imagine what would happen locally if such an attempt was made! Wow!

GRAPHIC- NEWTON 1/23/31

ANOTHER ATTEMPT TO ANNEX US

Once again Mayor Curley attempts a "bigger and better" Boston. We doubt if he gets very far until he first improves the present Boston so that the cities and towns of Greater Boston can see some advantage to be gained in consolidating with Boston or joining a federation composed of these neighboring communities. It will be many, many years before Newton, the Garden City, will accept such a proposition. While the present bill Mr. Curley has filed in the legislature contains not the slightest hint of "political annexation" it is but a step from one proposal to the other-"believe it or not."

The Entering Wedge PREINGTON FIDVOERTE 1/23/31

HARDLY had the executives of most of the forty-three towns included in the metropolitan area expressed their disapproval of Mayor Curley's bill proposing the creation of a metropolitan Boston, when Professor Beale's petition whose purpose was similar, was placed before the legislature and received the mayor's unqualified endorsement.

There is small wonder that the mayor's proposal met with disfavor, calling, as it did, for the placing of fire, police and park departments of all the towns under a common governing body. There seems, as the chairman of our Board of Selectmen said, no advantages in such a combination, and certain disadvantages.

However, since Boston's mayor endorsed the Beale bill as a "conservative, sane and well-considered measure" and added that it is worthy of the support of every forward-looking organization, this is the bill on which the legislature will be most apt to take action and the one which the people of the towns affected should examine carefully.

It plans the inclusion of the forty-three cities and towns now in the metropolitan park, water and sewerage districts in a municipal corporation, this corporation to take over the functions now exercised by the Metropolitan Commission, the Metropolitan Transit Commission and the Boston Port Authority—certainly an improvement over the mayor's proposal, in that the police and fire departments and the local parks are left in the control of the local governments.

The legislative government of this corporation is to be in the hands of a council of representatives of the town included, chosen, it is understood, on the basis of population. The executive work is to be done by a commission of five, to consist in the first instance of the present members of the Metropolitan Commission, but to be replaced as their terms expire by members elected by the council.

To some, among them the Chairman of the Finance Committee of Twenty-one, this seems to return to the town some of the powers it has lost. At present the Metropolitan Commission makes out the budget for metropolitan water, sewers and parks. The appropriation asked for is passed, usually without question, by the legislature. The town must raise the money by taxation but it has nothing to say, except through its representatives, as to how it is to be spent. Under the Beale's plan, says the chairman, the town would have a more direct control than it has now.

However, this, like the Curley plan, is an "entering wedge"—it looks toward the time when the Metropolitan District will unite to form a Greater Bosson. It specifies especially, however, that "none of the existing city or town governments or functions to be in any way disturbed until such time as they shall vote to turn them over to the metropolitan government, and then only in such cities and towns as shall so vote."

Why a citizen of Arlington should wish to become a citizen of Greater Boston, it is hard to see. We have now a government that is both democratic and efficient. We criticize our officials and make objections to the way in which the town's business is conducted, but we have the power to change our officials, to regulate the conduct of the town's business. We can say for what our money shall be spent. We can control our police, fire and school departments. We can, in short, make our town, the kind of a town we want it to be.

In return for these advantages, what could a Greater Boston give us but the name of being citizens in a city nearer the top of the list than is Boston now. Already the police and fire departments of the district cooperate efficiently and the towns have combined to operate sewer and park systems economically and well.

Let us scrutinize carefully any proposed change, taking care lest we sell our birthright for a mess of pottage.

JOURNAL, REVERE

Mayor Curley of Boston has filed another bill somewhat similar to those presented in former years. The bill is merely a step towards the ultimate absorption of the suburbs of Boston by the city itself, as can be seen by reading the text printed in this issue of the Journal. We do not believe the people of Revere are ready for any such absorption. There is nothing to be gained by the scheme. Boston's suburbs are growing in population at a more rapid rate than Boston itself and that may be the reason why Boston wants to gather in the surrounding municipalities.

A SWALLOWING PROCESS

Boston's mayor has filed with the Legislature another bill in the long line of bills which have been filed from time to time seeking a Greater Boston.

The bil lis merely a step towards ultimate absorption of the suburbs of Boston by the city of Boston itself, as one will readily

see by reading the provisions of the bill.

At the very start the bill provides that the mayor of Boston shall be chairman of the governing board which is to manage the affairs of this greater city. Provision is made that if any cities or towns desire to consolidate, such consolidation may be approved by the governing board and ratified by the voters of the two or more cities concerned.

The bill then goes further and provides who shall compose the charter commission to draw up a new charter for the consolidated communities and that the charter shall be subject to the approval

of the Legislature.

The bill also provides that

"The duties and powers of the governing board of the greater city are as follows: It shall consider the various problems relating to crime, disease, fire, traffic, taxation and all other problems..."

So far as has been observed, no two communities among Boston's suburbs are envious to consolidate or have even hinted at consolidation. There is greater chance of them separating, or

dissolving, into more communities rather than less.

The plan is an ambitious one. It gives the larger community the opportunity of swallowing the smaller. It would doubtless start by the largest community in the group suggesting to one of its next door communities that it was time for it to be swallowed, and doubtless the larger community would find enough hungry voters to approve the swallowing process. Just how the voters of the smaller community would be approached to agree to being swallowed is not divulged.

It gives the governing board control over the activities of all of the communities within the present Metropolitan District.

When we elect a mayor today, he is the sole head of our city and we hold him accountable for about everything that goes wrong in the city and if he fails to make good, we put somebody else in his chair at the next municipal election. In the proposed scheme, our mayor would have just one vote in a group of mayors and selectmen from a score or more cities and towns.

We do not believe the people of a single suburb of Boston will agree to take any step looking towards any Greater Boston scheme. There is nothing to be gained. All of the proponents of such schemes over a period of years have been unable to point out

a single advantage to be gained by any suburb.

Any legislation beyond legislation governing our present

Metropolitan District is not desired.

Any legislation in that direction will be looked upon with suspicion and distrust by every resident of every suburb who has

the interest of his home community at heart.

Every community is proud of its own history and traditions. It desires to perpetuate itself to posterity. It is proud of the things which it is doing year by year along progressive lines and it is willing to pay its taxes for these benefits in its own community. It has no desire to contribute to the support of any Greater Boston.

The fact that Boston's suburbs are growing in population and wealth at a far more rapid rate than Boston itself may be a reason why Boston desires to start absorbing everything within sight.

WINTHROP REVIEW 1/23/31

Winthrop As A Part of Greater Boston

During the past week, two bills have been filed with the Legislature having to do with the creation of a Greater Boston, comprising the several cities and towns adjacent to Boston.

The purpose of these bills, one of which may or may not be enacted, is to give Boston a better numerical position with the other large cities of this country and Europe. Standing as it does today in nintl. place in the census rating of cities in this country, the enactment of either one of these two bills, would immediately place Boston in third or fourth position in the rating of large cities of this country. That, essentially, is the direct purpose of both of these bills filed with the Legislature this week.

There are, of course, other considerations beside numerical rating, given as a reason for the creation of a Greater Boston. Should one of these bills pass, this town naturally would be included in the Greater Boston plan.

The sponsors of these bills claim that the individuality of local government would not be lost to the communities comprising the Greater Boston as local government would still continue to exist. In addition, one member of each community would have a representative on the Board of the Greater Boston Commission and thus be assured of representation in all things affecting every community in the plan.

The sponsors of these bills claim, and rightly so, that the communities are now served by a Metropolitan water supply and other necessities and that should either of these bills be enacted, would be served by a Metropolitan police, fire and other cooperative necessities.

Unquestionably a Greater Boston Commission has its advantages as well as its disadvantages but until they are more fully explained, any opinion relative to the merit of the plan is a little premature.

Nevertheless, at this time, we are inclined to believe that the plan is doomed to defeat as public opinion in these communities of which this town is one, has not crystallized to the point of accepting any such plan. It is also certain, we believe, inevitable that eventually a Greater Boston will exist, if not under either of the two plans submitted for consideration, then under some other plan, but it is doubtful if the time has yet arrived when such a plan is both feasible and acceptable to the outlying communities surrounding Boston.

Curley Issues Statement on Metropolitan Boston

Mayor Curley of Boston, in a public statement issued Monday night, recorded his official approval of the Legislative bill filed by Professor Joseph H. Beals of Harvard Law School for the creation of a Metropolitan Boston comprising the 43 cities and towns now served by the Metropolitan park, water and sewer boards.

Following a study of the proposed law, the Mayor declared that he could see "no well-grounded objection, especially as it in no way interferes with the various political entities which have for so long governed the people of the various cities and towns."

He recalled that when the movement was started over a year ago, he volunteered to abdicate his \$20,000 throne as Mayor of Boston, if Prof. Beale's commission should so recommend. But he explained that neither he nor the Mayors and Selectmen of the other cities and towns would be forced to give up their positions should the Beale bill be adopted by the Legislature.

"It is a conservative, sane and well considered measure," said the Mayor. "and I believe it should receive the support of every forward-looking organization in the 43 communities."

In his official statement, the Mayor said "The bill for a metropolitan Boston filed by Professor Beale of Harvard University is the result of nearly a year's study by a conference committee of representative citizens called together by me early last year.

"I indicated at that time that I had no preconceived ideas on the matter and was willing to make any political sacrifice, if necessary, for the purpose of improving the commercial and industrial standing of this great metropolitan district, and to enable the cities and towns which comprise it to act as a unit in obtaining fair treatment for our ports and railroads.

"This bill as I read it covers the following points:

"The creation of a Metropolitan Boston comprising the 43 cities and towns now in the metropolitan park, water and sewerage districts as a municipal corporation.

"The legislative government to be in the hands of a council which will consist of somewhere between 100

and 120 members, the large majority coming from the cities and towns cutside of Boston.

"The executive work to be performed by a commission of five members to consist in the first instance of the present members of the Metropolitan District Commission, but to be replaced as their terms expire by members elected by the council.

"The new metropolitan Boston to take over the functions now exercised by the Metropolitan District Commission, the Metropolitan Transit Commission and the Boston Port Authority.

"None of the existing city or town governments or functions to be in any way disturbed until such time as they shall vote to turn them over to the metropolitan government, and then only in such cities and towns as shall so vote.

"It is a conservative, sane and well-balanced measure, and I believe it should receive the support of every forward-looking organization in these communities," said the Mayor. "I can see no well-grounded objection to the proposition especially as it in no way interferes with the various political entities which have for so long governed the people of the district and whose existence they so jealously guard."

WILL AID MAYOR

Mayor Curley Appears Before Congress Committee and Asks For Transfer of Governor's Island To City of Boston For Aviation Purposes—After Mayor's Speech the Committee Gives Unanimous Support To His Request.

the House Military Affairs Committee Wednesday in support of the proposition for the transfer of Governors Island from the War Department to the city of Boston for airport purposes.

The committee voted unanimously

after hearing the Mayor, to favorably report the bill providing for the transfer. This was done in the presence of the Mayor, who is the petitioner representing the city, and was an unusual procedure.

Representative James of Michigan, flying Congressman and chairman of the committee, was in Boston recently and made a personal inspection of properties involved. A speedy transfer of the island to the city is expected.

Mayor Curley of Boston appeared before the committee and asked approval of the James bill, so Boston might proceed with the development of the "most accessible airport to any large city in the world."

private interests to develop the air-port. With completion of a tunnel from the heart of the city to Porter future."

Mayor James M. Curley was before | Street, East Boston, he added, the airport would be within three to five minutes of the Boston financial center.

Not since the Civil War, Curley said, has Governors Island been of any use for offensive or defensive military purposes. He added, however, that the proposed lease by the War Department would contain a revocation clause by which the Government could take over the island in war time.

Work for 10,000 Men Contemplated construction, Mayor Curley testified, would provide work to "make possible the absorption of 1000 men, from six months to a year." Regardless of Congressional action on the lease, the Mayor added, the city would continue its work on the \$16,-000,000 tunnel to Porter Street, for which bids are to be opened Feb. 27. In addition, he testified, the city proposes to spend \$500,000 for the widen-

Mayor Curley testifield \$25,000,000 ways for airplanes, saying the Govalready had been spent by the city and ernors Island Airport has "possibili-

WINTHROP REVIEW 123/31

"Bill, I like Mayor Curley's courage in telling that Bunch of Communists who marched on City Hall the other day, to 'GO BACK TO MOSCOW.' He offered some of them jobs, and they wouldn't take them. All they wanted they said, 'was to get jobs for other people.' The sooner we take Hamilton Fish's recommendation and send the Reds out of this Country, the better off we will be!"

BOSTON SPECULATES ABOUT POPULATION

City Wonders If It Is in the 800,000 or 2,000,000 Class.

TALKS MERGER OF 43 UNITS

Which Would Make It the Fourth City in the Country-Two Bills in Legislature.

By F. LAURISTON BULLARD.

Editorial Correspondence, THE NEW YORK TIMES BOSTON, Jan. 22.-How big is Boston? By the census of 1930 the population lacks 19,000 of a round number total of 800,000. But what is Boston? If Boston is only the largest unit of a cluster of more than two scores of populous units, then this relatively small total is correct. But if Boston is considered as the inner core of a vast community all of whose interests are interwoven with its own, then the population leaps upward to a grand total only 44,000 below 2,000,000.

below 2,000,000.

Greater Boston is a closely packed network of forty-three cities and towns, separated as a rule only by arbitrary and artificial boundaries, their interests in common in the main, with all the encircling communities tied to the centre by a multitude of social and business links. Boston officially is the ninth city in the United States. But it is fact which cannot be legally recognized that metropolitan Boston is the fourth city, surpassed in population only by New York, Chicago and Philadelphia. Philadelphia.

For years many serious students of Bigger Boston problems have dreamed of the creation of the greater city. They point to the advantages of unity of administration. They emphasize probable economies. Above all they insist on the desirability that Boston shall appear before the world for what the community is in fact, and they cite the advertising value of 2,000,000 as compared with 800,000, recalling what other cities have done as intimations of what Boston ought to do. For years many serious students of

Against the Merger.

The objection to the creation of a Greater Boston is the alleged determination of the forty-two other cities and towns that their local autonomy shall not be "sacrificed." They declare, assuming that their official spokesmen do in fact express the spokesmen do in fact express the views of their people, that they will have none of annexation. Whether the Mayors, Aldermen and Selectmen hold this position as a reasoned judgment upon a question of municipal polity or as reflecting their personal and possibly selfish preferences does not now matter much. Both does not now matter much. Both these things are said. Some claim the people at large would vote for some form of federation did they have the chance.

Under existing conditions the practical question is how to obtain legal municipal unity without sacrificing local autonomy? How to achieve a Greater Boston that shall be the Greater Boston that shall be the fourth city without annexing Brookline, Cambridge, Somerville and the huge sweep of communities all the way round from Hull to Swampscott.

Boston is stated to be the only community of the kind in the world. The situation is a development natural and inevitable from the indicate the state of the

The situation is a development natural and inevitable from the individualistic political consciousness which had become strong before modern industrial conditions had transformed the region about Massachusetts Bay. The unification tendencies are a natural evolution in an age of machinery. The autonomy sentiment roots back in the history of the historic communities whose traditions are a cherished inheritance. traditions are a cherished inheritance

traditions are a cherished inheritance of their peoples today.

Right now two proposals are formulated for unification in degree in two bills filed on Beacon Hill, one bearing the name of Mayor Curley, the other that of Professor Joseph H. Beale, dean of the Harvard Law School, with whom should be associated the name of a long-time advocate of unity, March G. Bennett, a lawyer of Boston. In essentials these bills are very like. Both create a municipal corporation and the establishment of that legal entity would compel recognition as a unit. compel recognition as a unit.

Statute-Governed City.

The great point is that they do not take from the forty-two encircling communities any powers they do not now possess. On the contrary, they enlarge the autonomy those communities now possess. This is for the reason that Boston, despite its charter, is largely a statute-governed city. The Legislature has created various metropolitan boards to perform certain functions, delimiting a vast met-ropolitan district for the unification of various services. The Mayor's bill would vest in a governing board the administration of the police, fire, health, hospital, traffic and some taxing functions. The Beale-Bennett taxing functions. The Beate-Bennett bill would establish a government to take over the powers over parks, water supply and sewage disposal now performed by the Metropolitan District Commission and the powers exercised by the more lately estab-lished Traffic Commission and the Boston Port Authority

Mayor Curley's bill makes the Mayors and Chairmen of Selectmen of the forty-three communities autoof the forty-three communities automatically members of the governing board. The other bill calls for a Council of about 110 members, only thirty-nine of whom come from Boston, and for a commission of five members with a president. The members of the larger body would be elected locally. The president of the smaller body would be chosen at large.

Whether both bills will be pushed before the Legislature is to be seen. The Mayor has endorsed emphaticalby the Beale-Bennett plan, pronouncing it a "conservative, sane and well-considered measure." Among the details are veto powers and referenda to communities affected by measures proposed. Any annexation that might grow out of such unification would be voluntary and not compulsory.

REPUBLICAN Springfield, Mass. JAN 27 1931

SAYS HUB TAX RATE NEEDN'T RISS MUCH

Curley Insists Levy Can Be Kept With 75 Cents of That of Last Year

From Our Special Reporter

Boston, Jan. 26-Boston's tax rate can be kept within 75 cents on the \$1000 valuation of what it was last year, despite increased demands upon the city treasury due to unemployment relief, in the opinion of Mayor James M. Curley, speaking today before the legislative committee on municipal finance on a bill to authorize the city council of Boston to fix the tax limit each year. Last year the Legislature authorized Boston to spend \$16 for municipal purposes and the maxon authorized Boston to spend \$16 for municipal purposes and the mayor said today the amount paid out was \$15.25. Mayor Curley declared not more than \$16 should be spent this

He dwelt upon the unemployment situation and declared that until the fairly steady employment for all workers, it is the duty of governments to do everything possible, through starting of public works and other transfer. ing of public works and other activities, to enable their citizens to earn the necessaries of life. He expressed himself not heartily in favor of the so-called "stagger" system, saying it gets nowhere. Nor did he approve the continuing, for the time being, the graded increases in salaries of municipal employes, saying this impairs the morale of such workers.

Many Company told as a dominant to the second as the city of the city and the city are such as the city and the city are such as the city and the city are company to the city and the city are company to the city are city and the city are city are city are city and the city are city and the city are city are city are city and the city are city and the city are city are city are city and the city are city and the city are city are city are city are city and city are city are city are city are city and city are city ar plan tried out in several cities of dis-continuing, for the time being, the graded increases in salaries of muni-

morale of such workers.

Mayor Curley told of viewing the long bread line at Washington and of signs appealing for contributions to signs appealing for contributions to the Community the situation in the national capital as "a serious indictment of lack of leadership in Washington."

STANDARD New Bedford, Mass.

JAN 23 1931

Curley Finance Bill Rejected.

Boston, Jan. 23 (P)—The House committee on municipal finance Thursday reported "leave to rithdraw" on the bill of Mayor James M. Curley of Boston to authorize that city to borrow money. or Mayor James M. Curiey of Boston to authorize that city to borrow money for emergency purposes. A bill authorizing the town of Watertown to appropriate money to pay a portion of the ing the town or watertown to appro-priate money to pay a portion of the cost of erection of a memorial to the founders of the town was passed to he

MERCURY New Bedford, Mass. JAN 24 1931

G.G.A. CHARGES

Finds \$1,000,000 in Boston Contracts Not Advertised and Low Bidders Ignored

Boston, Jan. 23 (P)-The Good Government association in its pamphlet "City Affairs" which was issued today hurled charges at the city of Boston's business system and urged an investigation of the whole phase of city buy-

The publication stated that more than a million dollars in contracts duraction and declared that difficient than a million donars in contracts and arrives when society can provide ing 1930 were not advertised; that 100 bidders; that extra work allowances appeared excessive, and that little effort was made to explain matters to the citizens. The pamphlet charged that the city had incurred a loss of \$100,000 by not letting contracts to the lowest bidders and that a small group of contractors were receiving most of the work in some departments.

Joseph A. Rourke, commissioner of public works, against whose department much of the criticism was directed, made light of the matter and said it was "an effort of this discredited organization to reinstate itself with the

organization to reinstate itself with the intelligent people of Boston."

Commissioner Rourke declared: "Surely we have awarded contracts whout advertising and without competive bidding. I cannot say without examining the records of the department." amining the records of the department that we have been guilty of all the heinous things which the Good Governmenous things which the Good Govern-ment association says that we have ione, but assuming that the records as set forth are correct, what of it? In very case we had a reason and a very xcellent reason."

NEWS Newburyport, Mass. JAN 24 1931

CURLEY'S GREATER BOSTON. Mayor Curley and many others still harbor the vision of a Greater Boston in their minds and the mayor has suggested a new scheme carefully planned so as to give the advantages of co-operation between Boston and her suburbs and yet preserve the benefits of self government to the surrounding cities. All these advocates of Greater Boston assume that there is virtue in mere size which cannot be attained in any

other way. Let us see if this is true
One great argument is that a Greater Boston would recommend itself to advertisers. Just as if the advertisers in this country were so dumb as to be ignorant of the population which is now in fact if not in name, Greater Boston! Another argument is that many big public improvements cover the whole metropolitan area and could be made with less trouble under one federated city. But there is a Metropolitan District already which handles the question of sewerage and the Boston-El's expenses. Vast public improve-ments could be made with less rea-tance it is true under the contractions of the could be made with less reatape, it is true, under one greater city, but all necessary improvements have been and can be obtained and still leave independence and character to the separate cities.

The advocates of change point to New York as proof of the advantage of consolidation. Those familiar with the New York situation are not agreed as to its benefits. High priced city policemen are stationed at country cross roads in Staten Island and the Bronx. A huge debt hangs over New York and if ever growth is checked for any reason New York will either retrench or go bankrupt. New York's government is not a thing to boast of. The consolidation of boroughs forms a huge unwield, body impossible to run efficiently. Corruption and injustice occur often. Brooklyn would have been better off outside of New York according to many citizens of that borough.

Although Cambridge is rapidly retrograding to the level of Boston, Malden, Medford and other communities around Boston still lay hold on efficiency and character. They will not surrender their individuality if they can help it. In our country civil government is always stronger and better in smaller communities. And petter in smaller communities.
A Greater Boston would be dominated by Boston itself. All its advantages may be obtained without
such a political consolidation. ENTERPRISE Brockton, Mass.



JAN 26 1931 WHIRL THROUGH

SPORT WORLD

WITH JAMES H. BURKE

The introduction of a bill into the legislature by Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, seeking from that body authority for the Boston school committee to buy football equipment for the various High school teams, will probably cause a lot of wonder, outside of the city of Boston. It has been generally supposed that this authority has always been invested in the school board, but it seems that it has not.

+ + +

The Boston schools are handicapped to some extent because of the lack of financial returns from football games. There are so many High schools in Boston that they don't get the following that is accorded schools like Malden, Medford, Everett, Brockton and other cities where there is but one school. They suffer in there because they are too big, or rather because the city is too big. Community spirit is out of the question, and each school must depend upon its own graduates and their friends for support.

Because of this condition there's no athletic fund available for football or other equipment, and as the city has no authority to spend public money for athletics, or anything outside of the classroom, the majority of the Boston High school football teams are poorly equipped as compared with their rivals in smaller cities. Poor football equipment is dangerous, and the Boston headmasters have come to the conclusion that unless something is done there'll be no football at the Boston High schools next fall.

* * *

With this condition staring them in the face the Boston High school boys and girls reached a state of mind bordering on insanity. They can picture nothing more horrible than to be deprived of their football. Some were willing to buy their own equipment, but, as the headmasters pointed out, this would destroy democracy and make football a game only for those who are wealthy enough to afford such an expenditure. That's out, hence the bill that's now before the legislature.

Brockton has had the reputation for years of having the best equipped football teams in the State. The money, of course, comes from the fund built up by teams in previous years. Not a nickel of it comes from the city treasury. That's the condition in the other cities and towns in the State, but only in the great city of Boston is this found to be a handicap. Community spirit is always keener in a smaller city, and the Boston schoolboys are suffering because they happen to be living in a city that has outgrown the old-fashioned method rule of "all for one, and one for all."

+ + +

If Brockton and other cities can use funds taken in at football gates for the purchase of equipment, why can't Boston. The money, according to the present law as regards Boston schools, goes into the city treasury, which doesn't seem to be in accordance with the fitness of things. It places the city of Boston in the position of commercializing its High school boys on the football field. It's going to be hard for any legisla. To argue

IINION Springfield, Mass.

JAN 27 1931

COURAGE NEED IN WASHINGTON, **CURLEY FINDS**

Condemns 'Staggered' Work for Relief; Favors Bill to Permit Boston to Fix Tax Rate.

Special to The Springfield Union.

BOSTON, Jan. 26-The present financial depression was termed preventable by Mayor James M. Curley today when he appeared before the legislative Municipal Finance Committee in favor of his petition to permit the city of Boston to fix its own tax rate without interference from the Legislature. Such tax rate fixing without Legislative interfernece is now enjoyed by other Massachusetts cities. The bill has been before the Legislature many times. This year it met with absolutely no opposition. Only two members of the committee queried the Mayor concerning his proposal.

The capacity crowd, which gathered to hear Curley, was not interested particularly in the tax rate fixing but desired to hear the Mayor in case he felt in an oratorical mood.

Speaking very quietly Mayor Curley said that the present depression might be relieved or eased if Washington officials showed a little courage of the same kind that was shown by the founders of the Bay State Colony. He recounted his recent trip to Washington and his talk on the upermloyment ton and his talk on the unemployment

ton and his talk on the unemployment situation with President Hoover.

"Washington," said the Mayor,
"must get away from its present idea
of staggering work. One of the proposals I made was for great public
works in the Middle West. I was told
that millions had already been
appropriated for such work—to be expended over a period of three years.
Well, staggering your payments over
three years may be all right if you
expect the present depression to last
three years. three years.

Urges Spending Now.

Urges Spending Now.

"Spend money for public works and spend it now. With the banks filled with money and millions of men walking the streets looking for work we are facing the most alarming situation in the country that I have met during my brief time on this earth.

"Now, without casting any aspersions on the Administration in power in Washington, let me tell you what I saw the other day in the richest capital of the richest city in the world. The Salvation Army headquarters in Washington is very near the Treasury building. Lines of men, extending for blocks stood before the Salvation Army waiting to be given food. On the Army waiting to be given food. On the lawn of the Treasury building was a large sign asking for contributions to the Community Chest. Obviously something is very, very wrong when such a situation exists. Spend your money for necessary improvements. Person-

ally, I had rather see \$10 spent for such work rather than 50 cents con-tributed for doles."

Referring to conditions in this State the Mayor said that the Public Welfare Department of Boston in the first two weeks in January spent \$275,000 for welfare contributions, a sum never before approached. At the present rate. before approached. At the present rate, which Mayor Curley hoped would not continue, this department would spend \$6,500,000 for public welfare work dur-

SUN Attleboro, Mass.

JAN 28 1931

Adjusted Compensation

The question of whether the bonus certificates of the ex-service men should now be redeemed for cash is argued in two articles starting in today's Sun. Cong. Patman of Texas, sponsor of the pending legislation, explains his position in detail in today's article. In Thursday's Sun will be printed Sec. Mellon's letter explaining why the certificates should not be paid off now. While that debate proceeds, it is well to call attention to the fact that opinion on each side of the cuestion is not unified. Cong. Fish tas been urging that a quarter of the compensation certificates be redeemed in cash now; Mayor Curley of Boston comes out for 50 per cent payment as his answer to the Boston city council's declaration for 100 per cent payment. The council, of course, has as much authority over this subject as it would have over the length of beards worn in Siberia. But the difference of opinion is at least illuminating. Part of it may be accounted for by realization of the fact that an attempt to pay huge sums means a bond issue is forecast and banks and insurance companies subscribing to that thereby reduce the total available for industry to borrow. In the same way increased taxes by city or state or nation mean a curtailment of the amounts that concerns and individuals would plough back into their own business, thus helping industrial prosperity. The public treasury cannot create money; it can take it from the pockets of business but, to justify that, the public treasury must put these increased taxes to better general use than could private business. At the moment when jobs are the national necessity and expansion is wanted to offset recent curtailments, the object ought to be to keep steam in the boilers and not use it up in blowing whistles.

That doesn't mean that the adjusted certificates should not be redeemed; it means that the redemption must be arranged to do the greatest good for the veteran while not doing harm to the industrial structure on which the veteran no less than the rest of us, depend.

Monetor, 1/28/31

Calling the Agitator's Bluff

PERSONS who have been accosted by ragged-looking men on the street with a plea for some money to buy a meal or a night's lodging have found many of these panhandlers totally uninterested when an opportunity to work was offered. This simple but effective method was used recently by James M. Curley, Mayor of Boston, in sticking a pin in the unemployment gas bag of some alleged Communists.

A parade with banners was arranged; and upon its arrival at the City Hall gates, instead of encountering the expected repulse by police, the leaders were amazed at receiving a cordial invitation to come right in and see the Mayor himself.

The Mayor listened to a long prepared speech, and then offered one of the leaders a regular job in the park department. Flustered, the organizer weakly protested that he was already working, but was out to help the unemployed. Then the Mayor asked him for some names of his unemployed army so that they could be given three days' work a week at \$5 a day. In a still weaker voice the leaders then had to admit that they did not have any names.

As they stood, completely disarmed, the Mayor in pungent fashion told them that if that were all they had to say they should run along and be good boys, for he was very busy. He added something about "going back to Moscow."

The flasco was so complete that, instead of arousing the expected mob enthusiasm over injustice to the unemployed, the agitators and their followers, who had dwindled to very few by the time the interview was over, were met outside the building with shouts of derision as they slipped away as quickly as possible. Where police suppression may "drive Communism underground," the method of meeting it with an offer of jobs seems to "blow it higher than a kite."

COURIER-CITIZEN PATRIOT-LEDGER COURIER-CITIZEN Lowell, Mass. Quincy, Mass.

JAN 29 1931 ASKS VAN SWERINGEN TO ENTER N. E. FIELD

Mayor Curley Decides Pennsylvania Road Needs Compepetition.

BOSTON, Jan. 28 (A)-Mayor James M. Curley entered the controversy over the future of New England's railroads tonight with an invitation to the van Sweringen interests to extend their lines to Bos-

The suggestion was made in a letter to the New England railroad committee now studying consolidation plans and was in line with the Rhode Island plan for division of existing New England roads among half a dozen trunk lines.

Mayor Curley said that the future of New England dependen upon trunk line competition being given the Pennsylvania, which flow has interests in the Boston & Maine and New York, New Haven & Hartford railroads, and the New York Central, which owns the Boston & Albany.

"I am reliably informed," he continued, "that the van Sweringen interests are very anxious to bring their system (Chesapeake & Ohio-Nickel Plate) into New England. In my opinion your committee should encourage that desire and, as mayor of Boston, I propose to do everything within my power to encourage

their coming here. If the Baltimore & Ohio interests evidence a like desire, I believe that your committee should make an attempt to further the desire on their part to come here."

The mayor said the Pennsylvania was chiefly interested in developing Philadelphia, the New York Central centred its attention upon New York and that, if these two lines have no competition, "then clearly New England will remain as it is today, acoutlying district served only by branch line railroads which seek to secure from New England whatever they can but in return refuse to help in its upbuilding."

As an alternative should the committee find this plan impracticable. Mayor Curley said the committee "should urge that the present New England lines, the New York, New Haven & Hartford and the Boston & Maine be divorced from the control of the Pennsylvania railroad and that New England be allowed to develop its own facilities to the end that New England, with its own railroads as a nucleus, may eventually reach out into trunk line territory and create its own system."

28 1931

As Others See It

EXTENDING BOSTON GREED (Lowell Courier Citizen)

Forty-two suburban communities it is intimated, will unite to resist Mayor Curley's plan of a greater Boston to be composed of 43 communities. That is precisely what anyone with a sense of political realities would expect to happen. Somerville is not Boston; it is just Somerville, with a civic life of its own, with Somerville newspapers, Somerville churches, Somerville Rotary, Somerville Kiwanis, a Somerville mode of living in two-deckers and three-deckers. So. throughout the great suburban cordon. Utopians and internationalists may talk of greater London, greater New York, bigger Chicago and may urge that a union of the municipalities at the head of Massachusetts Bay could present to the world as one of its leading cities a two-million peopled Boston. Only over the dead bodies, however, of the publishers of 40 suburban papers will such a thing ever be done in eastern Massachusetts. One has heard of a Malden citizen who was ostracized by many of his neighbors because his signature as of "Boston" was discovered in a hotel register somewhere in the western sticks. An editor in another northern suburb was positive up to about Sept. 1, 1914, that the World war was just a crafty design of the Boston press to sell its papers; he died unconvinced of the actuality of the conflict. Innocuous as Mr. Curley's scheme may seem to people living 25 or 50 of 1,000 miles from the Golden Dome homemakers and tax payers of Belmont, Brookline, and Milton will see in it a portent of the extension of Boston graft and greed out into pleasant communities which want nothing from Boston except a chance to earn a living there.

Lowell, Mass.

JAN 29 1931

While "cities in mad race to cross million mark" are reported by the Associated Press from every quarter of the population map such small places as Somerville, Malden, Newton and Woburn, Mass., are in no mad race for any mark. Their comfortable and thrifty residents do not care a hoot whether Boston is regarded in the outside world as a two-million city or only as a municipality of 781,188 persons. A resume of American activities looking toward expansion of the larger cities is misleading in that its cites, near its beginning, the introduction into the Massachusetts legislature of two bills for a greater Boston, one of these sponsored by Mayor Curley. Such legislation has doubtless been proposed. It has about as much chance of passing as Confucius, the Chinaman, has of coming to life.

UNION Springfield, Mass.

JAN 26 1931 **Would License Sherbet Makers**

Same Regulations as Apply to Ice-Cream Business Urged.

Special to The Springfield Union. BOSTON, Jan. 27-Warning of the danger to children from unsanitary conditions surrounding the manufac-ture of sherbet, Frank Mott, chemist and milk inspector of the city of Boston Health Department, today appeared before the Legislative Committee on Public Health to urge adoption of Mayor Curley's bill to require the manufacturers of this product to obtain a permit from the health department and thus place them under the same regulations as now pertain

to the manufacture of ice-cream. Mott called to the committee's attention complaints received by the Mayor and of what inspectors found upon making investigation.

Members of the committee, discussing with the speaker the sherbet bill, believed that the present law should be amended to place ice-cream manu-facturers and sherbet manufacturers under one license fee, rather than sop-arate licenses as provided in the bill.

Herman C. Lythgoe, director of the state food and drug division and representing Dr. George H. Bigelow, state health commissioner, favored both

The New England Association of Ice-Cream Manufacturers were recorded in favor of the sherbet bill. BOSTON REVIEW 1/31/31

Hush-Hush Legion Stands Aghast While Mayor Curley Favors Providence Plan dence go-getters thereupon began to

Believes That There Should Be Competitive Service By Trunk point out to all the people of New Lines In New England-Statement Alarms Those Who Have England what a great benefit it would Been Quietly Backing Scheme To Let Pennsylvania System be to New England, to say nothing Dominate and Control Six Yankee States—Chamber of Providence, if the four big systems Commerce And Associated Industries Are Still Very Still- which had already planned to divide President Pelley Is Busy

By Mellen Byrnes

trunk lines cut up the New England stead of trying to suppress news. It bodied in these words: railroad field and enter into competimade up its mind that the best thing "Do nothing! Say nothing! Hear tion. Disregarding the advice of its New England could do was to adopt a nothing," was the command passed own oracle, the Boston Herald, to proposition to let the four trunk lines along the line, "until the New Eng-which already are dividing up the ter and commission, as a whole," reports. and do nothing," until its own Goverritory between the middle west and It seems that the Rhode Island memlooked, for a few hours, as if it were terstate Commerce Commission. going to throw down its arms.

merce that does things. It is more is another story. deeply interested in commerce than in However, while the Hush-Hush Le railroad issue in Massachusetts. city charters. It doesn't waste a min-gion was making it easy for the Penn- Until the Associated Industries has ute on post-prandial prattle, unless the sylvania to take control of the Boston succeeded in its present tremendous prattle is accompanied or preceded by and Maine, New Haven and, later, the undertaking—that of obtaining a tariff constructive action. In all banquet northern Maine railroads, with the on imported fillings for sea lions' the Providence Chamber has been financial houses in Boston, that un-sider the slightly less important subbeaten overwhelmingly by the Boston usual business body, the Providence ject of railroad control. President there.

That, as you know, if you have readyard-arm as traitors, but a difference That remarkable protector of the the Boston Review carefully for the arose in the commission concerning interests of New England, the Boston last three months, is not in accord-the yard on which they should be Chamber of Commerce, which uplifts ance with the plans of the Pennsyl-hanged until properly dead, and finalthe six New England States by means vania Railroad Company, which hasly the proposition was abandoned. of banquets and business luncheons, already bought control of the New Ha- And now, disregarding orders from and the Associated Industries, who ven and Boston and Maine systems the Hush-Hush Legion, Mayor Curley protect New England by means of tar- and has not even asked the Interstate has committed himself unreservedly iffs which look all right but do not Commerce Commission what it thinks to the Providence plan, has not waited work all right, were stunned when of such methods. The Pennsylvania for the New England committee to rethey learned that the mayor of the had planned to dominate the Newport, and has told the committee what biggest city in New England had ac- England railroad field, although, of to report. Meanwhile, the Chamber cepted the so-called Providence plan course, it could not touch the Bostonof Commerce of this city has been so and could see no logical reason why and Albany, which is under a longbusily engaged in following up a reany other plan should be considered. lease to the New York Central, begin-port that another new industry is to As readers of The Boston Review ning in 1900. Something might belocate in Boston, with a personnel of are well aware, it having been pointed written concerning the manner inone man and two women in its emout to them in more than one issue, which that lease was put through the ploy, that it has not had time to ar-Providence has a Chamber of Com- Massachusetts General Court, but that range a suitable bill-of-fare for the

has usually found a few here and less to expect from the Pennsylvania, railroad transportation. when its grip should be finally fastened on that section, than it had received from the New Haven.

> The Providence people knew that, in spite of loud prevarications by railroad officials, to whom a lie means just another one, that the subject of cutting up New England railroads

had been considered, and the Provicertain territory west of the Hudson - among themselves were permitted and While that peculiar and interesting encouraged to come into New England A wild cry of distress went up from body, known as the New England Gov. and give the people of this section a the Hush-Hush Legion on Thursday ernors' Committee, has been meeting competitive service. The Providence morning when the Secret Signalers of railroad magnates in secret session Chamber spared neither trouble nor the Inner Circle discovered and an- and passing resolutions in favor of expense in preparing its argument, nounced that Mayor Curley had ac-padded silence, the Providence Cham- and the Hush-Hush Legion, with headcepted in toto, or word to that effect, ber of Commerce has been up to its quarters in Boston, got into action the Providence plan of having four usual game-trying to do things in with its usual slogan, which is em-

nors' committee could decide the mo- the Hudson to come right into New bers of the commission had quit the mentous question, the Hush-Hush Le- England and do the same thing, with Hush-Hush ranks and joined in gion, threw up its arms and then the compliance, of course, of the In-boosting the Providence plan. There was some talk of hanging them to a

purpose of presenting its views on the

tournaments for the past five years kind assistance of certain high-toned teeth-it will hardly have time to con-Chamber, but it has not even appoint-Chamber of Commerce, was doing Pelley, interviewed by your reporter, ed a special committee to consider what it could to break the hold of declared that he was too busily enways and means of bettering its feed-the New Haven on Providence and gaged in protecting employes of the ing record. It has merely looked for southern New England generally. The New Haven from unfair treatment to opportunities to boost Providence and Providence Chamber knew that it had discuss the less serious problems of WURCESTER 1º05+ 12/31/30

Curley Recalls Prayer By Joffre at Marne

BOSTON, Dec. 31 (AP)-Marshal Joffre, France's dying war leader. knelt in yellow mud for five minutes' prayer before the crucial battle of the Marne, Mayor James M. Curley told the American Catholic Historical Association today.

The marshal's appeal for Divine help was related to him by Admiral Cock-pret, an eye witness, Curley said. The story as told by Curley was: "Are you sure you have done every-

thing mortal man can do to win this battle?" Cockpret asked Joffre.

"Yes," the marshal replied. "Have you said a prayer?" Admiral

Cockpret asked. "I have not prayed in seven years, but I will now," Joffre said, kneeling

without hesitation in the slimy mud of the battlefield.

Admiral Cockpret was a member of the French War Mission that visited Boston in 1917.

No. ADAMS TRANSERIAT 12/30/30

CLERICAL GROUP RELIEF PROVIDED

Mayor Curley Directs Employment of 50 Filing Clerks for Fifteen Weeks.

Boston, Dec. 30—Unemployment relief for the "white collar" group has been provided by Mayor Curley in directing the appointment of 50 filing clerks for the next 15 weeks at a cost of \$15,000 to bring up to date old records in the registry of births, marriages and deaths.

Although filing clerks frequently started for less on the civil service list, the mayor, following a conference with City Auditor Rupert S. Carven and Register James J. Mulvey, directed that the men be given \$20 a week as a measure of relief dur-

ing the winter months.

In an appeal to the business men of the city to extend their efforts to help the clerical workers who have been thrown out of their jobs, the mayor declared that "those most seriously affected by the present situation are the unemployed under the general classification of the 'white collar' group. The majority of them are not physically able to perform laborious work and there are few opportunities for them to find employment during the present depression. I suggest that the business men of the city make every effort to care for this class of worker," said the mayor.

At the same time he approved the extensions for 13 temporary clerks in the assessing department to work two more weeks at \$30 a week with the sanction of the civil service commission.

NEW BEDFORD MERCURY 4.121

Directors Say Laterest Has NEW ENGLAND Not Been What Was **Expected**

Boston, Dec. 31.-Ten of the 12 directors of the project for the New England States Century of Progress Exposition planned to be held at Columbus park, South Boston, next summer, met today in the office of Mayor Curley and voted that the project should be postponed. They issued the following statement:

"The project for a New England States Century of Progress Exposition at Columbus park, to be held between June 16 and July 16, 1931, has been postponed. The co-operation that it was anticipated would be received from the beneficiaries of an exposition of this character, namely, the business interests of New England, has not been so enthusiastic from the standpoint of financial aid as it was anticipated. A very excellent reason, no doubt, is responsible for this condition, namely, the program of curtailment which has been deemed necessary due to the industrial depression in evidence during

the year 1930.
"The necessity at some future time of conducting an exposition of this character when industrial conditions have improved must be evident to every student of the industrial New England. The position which New England occupies from the standpoint of historical treasures and from the standpoint of an inviting climate are known to America and the world. It is vitally important that at some time an industrial exposition be conducted so that America and the world may be equally as well informed as to the contribution and the position that New England holds in this particular field of activity.

The directors present were Sydney S. Conrad, Walter Channing, Arthur L. Race, Edmund L. Dolan, Rupert Carven, Samuel Silverman, Thomas A. Mullen, John T. Scully, Theodore Logan and Charles R. Gow.

The session lasted for nearly hours and under circumstances of the closest secrecy. It was brought out from the beginning that the exposi-tion had not gone beyond the point in the preliminary planning that it could not be abandoned without particular embarrassment. Space had been sold to an amount below \$200,000 and lumber had been ordered from the West for the buildings and certain charges had been contracted for executive work.

Mayor Curiey, when the newspaper-men were called in, read the statement he had prepared without commenting on the situation. Nor did any of the directors volunteer an expression of opinion, except Corporation Counsel Silverman and City Treasurer Dolan, who said it was surprising, the lack of interest in the project on the part of some of the largest industrial concerns. Mr. Dolan had a bundle of letters to reinforce his statement.

SALEM NEWS 4/2/31

EXPOSITION HAS BEEN POSTPONED

Was Scheduled to Be Held in South Boston Next June; Creates Complex Financial Problem

Boston, Jan. 2-The postponement of the New England States Century of Progress exposition, announced Wednesday by Mayor Curley as the president of the promoting corporation, has created a complex financial problem, which must be solved before definite steps are taken to revive the enterprise

The decision to abandon, temporarily, at least, the exposition, which was scheduled to be held at Columbus park, South Boston, from June 16 to July 16, indicates that revival of the project, in which Mayor Curley reproject, in which Mayor Curley retains an undiminished confidence, will not include the employment of Col. John S. Berger as director, in the opinion of city officials generally.

How the financial loss, which falls more heavily on Berger, than on any other individual will be handled is

other individual, will be handled, is as uncertain as is the exact invest-ment which has already been made and which has been shared by Berger, some of the guarantors of a fund of \$92,000, some purchasers of exhibition space, and the commercial, industrial and publicity bureau of the city.

Until the finance committee of the corporation analyzes the accounts, no definite action toward the solution of the financial problem will be taken, but it was the decision of the directors, who approved the postponement of the exposition Wednesday, to make a speedy settlement with all creditors. It is expected that Berger will file a claim.

Conflicting statements about the een added to the confusion incident o the abandonment of the project, at east for the current year, and indicated that it may be necessary to involve some of the guarantors, who have already partially transformed their pledges into cash, to postpone claims or the return of their money.

The official statement of the direcors attributed the postponement to the unexpected failure of manufacurers of New England to co-operate with the promoters in holding an ex-position that would be of benefit principally to New England industry. Up to Wednesday official reports had been optimistic.

WORCESTER TELEGRAM 14/31

POULTRY "RACKET" PROBE IN BOSTON

BOSTON, Jan. 3 (AP)-Mayor BOSTON, Jan. 3 (AP)—Mayor James M. Curley promised an investigation of alleged "racketeering" in the Boston poultry market tonight in an address before New England poultry farmers, who were gathered for the poultry show.

Prior to Mayor Curley's appearance at the meeting considerable dissatisfaction with lack of action by the city in investigating conditions in the market had been expressed.

BOSTON BUSINESS

Developments at the Airport

Dredges are busily filling in the additional land recently leased to Boston by the state for airport expansion. By early spring the effective landing area will be approximately twice the present size, and Boston will be ready to apply for its A1A rating from the federal government.

Mayor Curley recently signed the contract for the construction of a temporary seaplane ramp on the southern edge of the airport. This will fill a long felt need. Few cities in the country have facilities for both seaplanes and airplanes immediately adjacent to each other. Later, a regular seaplane port on the northeast side of the airport is contemplated.

Within a few weeks the Boston Municipal Airport will be well identified to visiting flyers. The city is erecting a large neon sign "BOSTON" on the Colonial hangar. This will be at a slight angle, and will be visible to passengers entering the harbor by steamer.

The Chamber originally suggested these developments to the city, and has actively co-operated in carrying out the plans. BOSTON REVIEW

HIS NEW HONOR

For the first time in its long and glorious history, the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company has elected a mayor of Boston to honorary membership. There are those who may labor under the delusion that such a membership is of no importance and that it cannot possibly add to the prestige of Boston's chief magistrate. That is not true. The mayor of Boston now has at his back the entire force of a military organization which has not been afraid to cross an international line in full uniform and ascertain the exact facts concerning the activities of those who smuggle liquor across the border for convivial and other unlawful purposes.

There have been at times certain threats of revolution on the part of dwellers in the Beacon Hill sector, and a tribe known as the Goo-Goos has more than once threatened to attack City Hall and drive our municipal authorities from their rightful positions by the employment of pea shooters, in the use of which the Goo-Goos are adept. It is now possible for Mayor Curley, by virtue of his authority as honorary member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company to order out a dipping squad on the least sign of an actual revolt in the Goo-Goo territory, and immerse their leaders in the Frog Pond on Boston Common under an ancient statute relative to common and uncommon scolds.

Now that Mayor Curley has a real and personal interest in the Ancients, let us hope that he will depute Corporation Counsel Silverman to assemble all the facts concerning the odious charge that the first commander of the Ancients, whose tomb is close to City Hall, once stole a pig from a respectable Boston widow. Let the exact truth be known, though the heavens fall.

Metropolitan government.

Throughout the country the guestion of finding a suitable method of controlling metropolitan districts or regions to the satisfaction of the people living in the larger cities around which the suburban communities cluster and of the smaller units, jealous of their integrity, is troubling municipal government experts to find a satisfactory answer. To the people of Boston and its vicinity the question is one that must be squarely faced sometime. It has been brought up from year to year through measures of one type or another, most of them aimed at the creation of a Greater Boston and usually emanating from the city itself. Too much emphasis has been placed on the advantages to Boston of having the city listed as a city of some two million inhabitants. This is one of the least important of the reasons why Boston's metropolitan district should find some method of acting as a unit on those governmental activities which are common to all or in which all have a common in-

This year there are two bills for the creation of a Greater Boston before the legislature, neither of which is likely to become law and both of which possess considerable merit. Of interest at this time is a report of the Committee on Metropolitan Government of the National Municipal League on "The Government of Metropolitan Areas." brief review of the volume in the January American City by H. W. Dodds of the National Municipal Review contains much that might be of value to our legislators at this time. For next year if not this or the year after if not next year, the Greater Boston problem will become a really live issue. It cannot be evaded much longer.

Editor Dodds says that the rapid growth of metropolitan areas has been one of the distinctive political phenomena of the twentieth century. Such areas, like metropolitan Boston, consist usually of a large central city surrounded by suburbs. Although the region is a social and economic unit, it rarely falls under one political control.

As population overflowed into outlying districts, numerous small centers were developed which became incorporated as local units of government, and the political organization of the area lost even that harmony that we look for in a patchwork quilt.

City planning engineers were probably the first to realize the significance of metropolitan development. They quickly saw that matters of transportation, traffic, water supply, and sewage disposal paid little respect to local political boundaries. Today their activities have borne fruit in the regional planning movement, which ignores old municipal division lines as being frequently arbitrary and obsolete.

But statesmen and politicians did not grasp so quickly the inability of the existing congeries of independent units to provide decent government for vast interwoven interests. Business men were often aware of the economic waste arising from needless duplication of governmental overhead, but as a rule local self-pride, sometimes real and sometimes artificially stimulated, generally proved an effective barrier to thoroughgoing reform.

Before the day of rapid transit and automobiles, large cities were able to keep pace with the growth of suburban population by successive annexations of territory. But today outlying populations are not so readily absorbed by the central government. These communities now enjoy public works and governmental services which were before the exclusive possession of the large city. No longer is it nesessary that a suburb be annexed to a city in order to enjoy a minimum of the modern conveniences of life. For this reason the annexation process has slowed down and this method of meeting the metropolitan difficulty is often no longer politically available, even when it would seem theoretically desirable. MERCURY 4/5/31

SUBURBS OPPOSE CURLEY'S BILL FOR A GREATER BOSTON

Boston, Feb. 4 (A)—A Harvard professor speaking for Mayor James M. Curley's bills for a greater Boston federation warned today that without federation the city and its suburbs would be swallowed up together in the "obscurity of decadence."

Professor Joseph H. Beale was referring to the fears of the two score cities and towns making up greater Boston's 2,000,000 inhabitants that the bills would mean their eventual absorption by Boston proper.

Despite his warning, however, and the plea of Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman of Boston, representatives of Boston's suburbs one after another told the legislative committee on metropolitan affairs that they were unalterably opposed to anything which

would open the way to annexation like the present bills.

Chairman Kenneth D. Johnson of the Milton board of selectmen compared the boroughs provided for in the bill prepared by Professor Beale to burros.

"We'd just be jackasses carrying Boston's load," he said.

He was not impressed by Professor Beale's argument that a metropolitan organization of 2,000,000 souls would bring in greater business and also help in the development of foreign trade.

Neither were representatives of Weymouth, Lynn, Somerville, Arlington, Cambridge, Quincy, Lexington, Wellesley and a few others.

One of the greater Boston bills would provide for a very loose federation, each individual city and town government continuing in authority but participating in a greater Boston count which would consider such matters as crime, fire prevention, water supply, traffic, and taxation and make recommendations for joint action. The other bill is more drastic, providing for the creation of boroughs out of the various cities and towns each represented in a greater Boston council.

Given Leave to Withdraw.

Boston, Feb. 4 (P)—The Legislative committee on Public Safety today reported leave to withdraw on the petition of Mayor James M. Curley of Boston to amend the present law so that cities might prosecute persons who empty injurious stuff into sewerage systems. Proponents of the measure had contended that damage was being done by home brewers who dumped their used mash into the sewers.

CURLEY TO WORK FOR BRINGING C. & O. INTO **NEW ENGLAND**

BOSTON, Jan. 29-Mayor James M. Curley of Boston will do all in his power to bring the Chesapeake & Ohio-Nickel Plate, operated by the Van Sweringen interests, into New England.

He let this be known in a letter to Chairman Rolland H. Spaulding of the New England Railroad committee, created several months ago to study the New England transportation situation with special reference to consolidation policy.

Entrance of the Van Sweringen System into the New England field the Mayor said, would prove desirable competition that would tend to aid in the further development of the port of Boston.

At present, the Mayor charged, the Pennsylvania Railroad held a "dangerous and hostile" control here, and he asserted that New England "must act at once for its own protection."

The recently-proposed four-system trunk line plan, Mayor Curley said, "gives but scant, if any, consideration to the welfare of New England."

'I am reliably informed," the Mayor said, "that the Van Sweringen interests are very anxious to bring their system into New England. In my opinion your committee should encourage that desire and as mayor of Boston I propose to de everything that lies within my power to encourage their coming here."

CAMBRIDGE 1/23/31

The Chronicler.

Just So

Forty-two suburban communities it is intimated, will unite to resist Mayor Curley's plan of a greater Boston to be composed of 43 communities. That is precisely what anyone with a sense of political realities would expect to happen. Somerville is not Boston; it is just Somerville, with a civic life of its own, with Somerville newspapers, Somerville churches, Somerville Rotary, Somerville Kiwanis, a Somerville mode of living in two-deckers and three-deckers. So, Forty-two suburban communities it is Kiwanis, a Somerville mode of living in two-deckers and three-deckers. So, throughout the great suburban cordon. Utopians and internationalists may talk of greater London, greater New York, bigger Chicago and may urge that a union of the manipulation of the head of bigger Chicago and may urge that a union of the municipalities at the head of Massachusetts Bay could present to the world as one of its leading cities a two-millioned peopled Boston. Only over the dead bodies, however, of the publishers of 40 suburban papers will such a thing ever be done in eastern Massachusetts. One has heard of a Malden citizen who was ostracized by many of his neighbors because his signature as of "Boston" was discovered in a hotel register somewhere discovered in a hotel register somewhere in the western sticks. An editor in another northern suburb was positive up to about September 1, 1914, that the

CAMBRIDGE CHRONICLE 1/23/31

Boston Good Government Association Opposes Bills

Neither the Mayor Curley nor the Prof. Beale bill for the establishment of a Greater Boston is satisfactory in its present form, in the opinion of the Boston Good Government association. The association, through its secretary, S. S. Sheppard, has issued a statement in which defects in the proposed measures are pointed out and changes suggested. Concerning Mayor Curley's plan the statement read:

"The mayor's bill appears but a skele-ton of a plan and is obviously incomplete in its terms. It has at least two funda-mental troubles. In the first place it aims at consolidation and not federation. Neighboring towns and cities look upon this bill as an entering wedge into giving this bill as an entering wedge into giving up their existence as entities—which entities can perfectly well be preserved in a Greater Boston plan. In the second place the governing board under the mayor's plan consists of the mayors and estectmen of the various towns and cities. These officials have enough to do without trying to run a Metropolitan district; it would be better to form some body which would be better to form some body which would have exclusive management of Greater Boston. The mayor of Boston should not be the king pin."

In regard to the plan of Prof. Beale, the statement says that a full and thorough investigation of its terms must be

ough investigation of its terms must be made before any final decision can be made. Alleged defects, the bill pointed

out, are:

"The executive commission would consist of four men selected by the council

"These conflictand one elected at large. These conflict-ing sources of power could only lead to trouble. The measure should be made subject to popular referendum to avoid forcing the cities and towns into the federation. Bond issues of the district should require the approval of the legislature for the first few years of operation."

Asserting that any plan adopted should be considered.

be considered an experiment and be given a trial period of operation for five or ten years, the association states: "If a plan is not made irrevocable and its terms confined to a well-worked-out federation, it should be entirely satisfactory to the neighboring towns and cities and to Boston."

World war was just a crafty design of the Boston press to sell its papers; he died unconvinced of the actuality of the conflict. Innocuous as Mr. Curley's scheme may seem to people living 25 or 50 or 1000 miles from the Golden Dome, home makers and taxpayers of Belmont, Brookline and Milton will see in it a nortent of the extension of Boston graft and greed out into pleasant communities which want nothing from Boston except a chance to earn a living there.—Lowell Courier-Citizen.

CAMBRIDGE CHRONICLE 1/23/31

EDITORIAL

TWO GREATER BOSTON BILLS

The pesky Greater Boston proposition bobs up again to bother us by reason of the introduction of two bills in the legis-lature by Mayor Curley, of Boston, and

Prof. Beale, of this city.

Mayor Curley's bill is certain to provoke antagonism from every town and city in the group concerned. Already early agitation against the bill has started and as the opposition gains strength its chance of adoption will, we believe, prove

very remote.

Prof. Beale's bill is less objectionable because of its limitation to Metropolitan district affairs which are to be placed under the control of a single council in which each city and town has a proportionate vote. Under the bill, however, there would not be the slightest change in any local government. Mayors would be elected, as would members of boards of selectmen. The new metropolitan city would not be a substitute for any single function of the present cities and towns in that area. It is a substitute only for the functions of the Metropolitan district

organization.

The bill filed by Mayor Cu
a possibility of future consolidation of the cities and towns, once the opening wedge is applied. This possibility will and has created a well warranted fear. The bill provides for the formation of a corporate body by the cities and towns within a prescribed area into a metropolitan council which shall govern health, police, fire, traffic, taxation and hospitalization ser-vices, leaving it up to any of the municipalities later on to consolidate with one another at the discretion of a majority of the voters of such municipalities. This hint at possible annexation is the fly in the ointment. We feel sure that Cambridge desires no such broad bill and will

strenuously oppose its adoption.

Since Mayor Curley has given his approval of the Beale measure it is not likely that he will press his own bill.

While, as we have stated, Prof. Beale's while, as we have stated, Ffor Deale's bill has merit it should be very carefully studied before the city commits itself in its favor.

The Chronicle desires to look into it more thoroughly before passing final judgement upon it. We haven't gotten over being "from Missouri" these perennial attempts to link up with Boston and must feel assured that any proposition advanced along such a line-up is distinctly one for the benefit of Cambridge and not for Boston alone. Our views against anything savoring of annexation or surrendering our identifica-tion and local government are well known.

After the case is presented at a legislative hearing it will not be wise to fly into adopting either bill, or any bill, without a study of all phases of their ramification by a commission of expert advisers. The matter is too important and far reaching for a snap judgement as to its scope, value and necessity. Especially if there is to be a referendum the people need to be given a lot of information. A program of education should be insisted upon before embarking in a scheme of this kind. Haste makes waste and is apt to bring disappointment.

CATHOLIC HISTORIANS MEET

By JAMES J. WALSH

THE ELEVENTH annual meeting of the American Catholic Historical Association, held in Boston during Christmas week, was the best attended of any which have so far been held. The Committee of Arrangements under the honorary chairmanship of His Eminence, William Cardinal O'Connell, and the active chairmanship of Monsignor M. J. Splaine, succeeded admirably in their purpose of making this Boston meeting epoch-making in the history of the association. The presence of His Eminence on Monday morning, December 29, gave a note of prestige to the opening session which attracted public attention and assured the interest of all the Catholics of Boston who have devoted any special attention to

the history of the Church.

The cardinal expressed his conviction that such meetings, especially in conjunction with other historical societies, foster an ever-growing spirit of fair-mindedness toward the Church and its history that is calculated to do an immense amount of good. American historical students and writers thus brought intimately in touch with Catholics, and especially those among them who are familiar with the details of various historical problems, are sure to be influenced in the direction of the better understanding of Church history. He himself has always felt that the one thing that was needed to secure right-mindedness on many of these debated questions so far as the New Englanders particularly are concerned, for in his experience they had a thoroughgoing spirit of fair play, was the actual knowledge of events as they had occurred and of problems as they had worked out in their contemporary environment. It is difficult indeed to secure the right view of history, and the subject must be approached from many sides for satisfactory knowledge. This is particularly effected where scholarly people are brought together at meetings of this kind. The cardinal concluded by voicing his deep personal interest in the association, and his readiness to be of material help in the encouragement of the good work that it is doing.

On the last day of the meeting Mr. James Curley, the mayor of Boston, came to convey the formal greetngs of the municipality to the American Catholic Hisrical Association. He brought with him as a token of his regard and a symbol of the good feeling of the city, a gavel which had been made from one of the old newel posts of Faneuil Hall, the adle of American liberty. He explained that some years as o changes were found necessary in Fancuil Hall and one of the newel posts had to be removed and a number of gavels were man, from it. There have been presented during this gear of celebration of the three hundredth amiversary of the founding of Mastachusetts to a small group of the five hundred organizations which

have chosen Boston for their meeting place during the tercentenary year. One of them was given to the American Legion, the second to the American Federation of Labor, a third to the National Convention of the Knights of Columbus, and the fourth on the present occasion to the American Catholic Historical Association. Each of these was suitably inscribed on an attached brass plate, and will doubtless prove cherished treasures in the hands of its recipients.

Certain of the papers read before the association deserve special notice. That of Dr. John E. Sexton, professor of church history at St. John's Seminary, Brighton, Massachusetts, on "The Birthplace of Saint Patrick," attracted particular attention because, instead of finding evidence for Patrick's birth in Scotland, England or Gaul, the three countries whose claims have usually been supported, he set up the claim that Patrick had been born not far from Rome in Italy. The other paper that evoked unusual attention on Tuesday morning was that of Professor Theodore Maynard of Georgetown University on "Peter Martyr, Humanist and Historian." As might be expected, the author of "The Conquistadores" presented a very interesting account of the life of this Italian scholar who caught the attention of the Spaniards at the beginning of the sixteenth century. He was a cosmographist, a geographer, as well as the first historical writer on the New World. He entertained Cabot at his table, was the first to understand the significance of the Gulf Stream and to tell of the Fountain of Youth over here in the West. Peter made a very picturesque figure in the life of the times, and represents one of those links between the Renaissance in Italy and in Spain that serve to demonstrate how rapidly culture was diffused in his time, in spite of the absence of rapid modes of transportation.

The papers of the last session read by J. D. M. Ford, Smith professor of French and Spanish and chairman of the romance languages at Harvard University, and Professor Edward Kennard Rand, of the mediaeval department of Harvard University, proved particularly suggestive. Professor Ford pointed out in "The Saint's Life in the Vernacular Literature of the Middle Ages," how much of literary quality there was in the old versified biographies of the saints, and the value also of the prose lives which succeeded them. Professor Rand's paper was a destructively critical commentary on some recent historical publications of the well-known Professor Coulton, the English historian, who tells all the bad he confind with regard to

he middle ages and minimizes all he good.

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